

Mobile Beacon  
10¢ ALABAMA CITIZEN 10¢

Alabama State Coordinating Association Registration and Voting.

# EDITORIALS

## THE SENIOR BOWL GAME

The eyes of the Nation were on Mobile last Saturday and our city came through fairly well, at least that is the way it seems from our observation post.

The event of the day was the 16th annual Senior Bowl football game featuring highly touted teams representing the North and South. We congratulate the sponsors, the players on both sides, the fans and our community for the fine image reflected to people everywhere on this epoch-making sports occasion.

In addition to achieving the first complete sellout and first tie game in its history, the 1965 Senior Bowl made a far greater contribution to the democratic processes in human relations which have helped make our country great.

The color bars fell like the walls of Jericho. Now even many of the honest-to-goodness folks who have been confused, misled and frightened by the venomous and distorted propaganda of the rabid racists, can see that Negroes are people like others and deport themselves in any facet of life in a manner consistent with the noblest traditions of our civilization.

The Negro's primary handicap has been and still remains Segregation. Forcing people to

live in ghettos away from the main stream of our society, denying them equal education, providing them with only a low living standard, refusing to give them justice in the courts or equal opportunities to earn a livelihood, brainwashing them with often false textbook propaganda, disfranchising them politically and treating such people generally as pariahs, certainly will develop a pattern of behavior that will identify them spuriously as being different than others.

The Senior Bowl game last week afforded a rare opportunity down this way for the Negro group to refute in a tangible way the race hate preachments of the demagogue and other peddlers of ill-will and division of the American people on racial, ethnic, religious or other illegitimate grounds.

The challenge was successfully met by Bob Hayes, Bob Felt, Jerry Rush and Dick Gordon on the football field, and the hundred of Negro fans in the stands. They - all of them - were emissaries of interracial good will and added to the laurels of the struggle for justice and fair play for all citizens, regardless of race, color or creed.

Finally, we are not unmindful of the noble contributions of the National Broadcasting Company and the sponsors of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, to the Nation's symbol of equality and freedom epitomized at the Senior Bowl game last week.

SATURDAY JANUARY 23, 1965

# EDITORIALS

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S INAUGURATION AND GREAT SOCIETY PROGRAM

President Lyndon Baynes Johnson embarked on his own program of the Great Society Wednesday when he was sworn in by Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren as the 36th President of the United States in his personal right.

Mr. Johnson had just finished almost 14 months of the administration of the late President John F. Kennedy and the New Frontier.

It is our opinion that Negroes have fared better in their long civil rights struggle under the humanitarian program of President Kennedy, fulfilled after his assassination by Mr. Johnson, than at any time in the history of the Nation since the epoch-making Emancipation Proclamation and the Reconstruction period.

The Civil Rights law of 1964 and President Kennedy's Executive Order 10925, have given impetus to the significance of our professed beliefs in freedom and justice and equality under the law.

The overwhelmingly heavy Negro vote for the National Democratic ticket last November was an attestation of appreciation for the substantial progress toward desirable goals of first class citizenship for the colored group. The fight for these gains were promoted and pushed for by President Johnson and his late predecessor, Mr. Kennedy.

On the other hand, there were strong and perhaps well founded fears among the Negro people that Republican Presidential Candidate Barry Goldwater may have catered to the rabble and the racists, if elected.

There was further apprehension that Senator Goldwater's stand on other domestic issues and foreign policy was fraught with retrogression and in some instances danger.

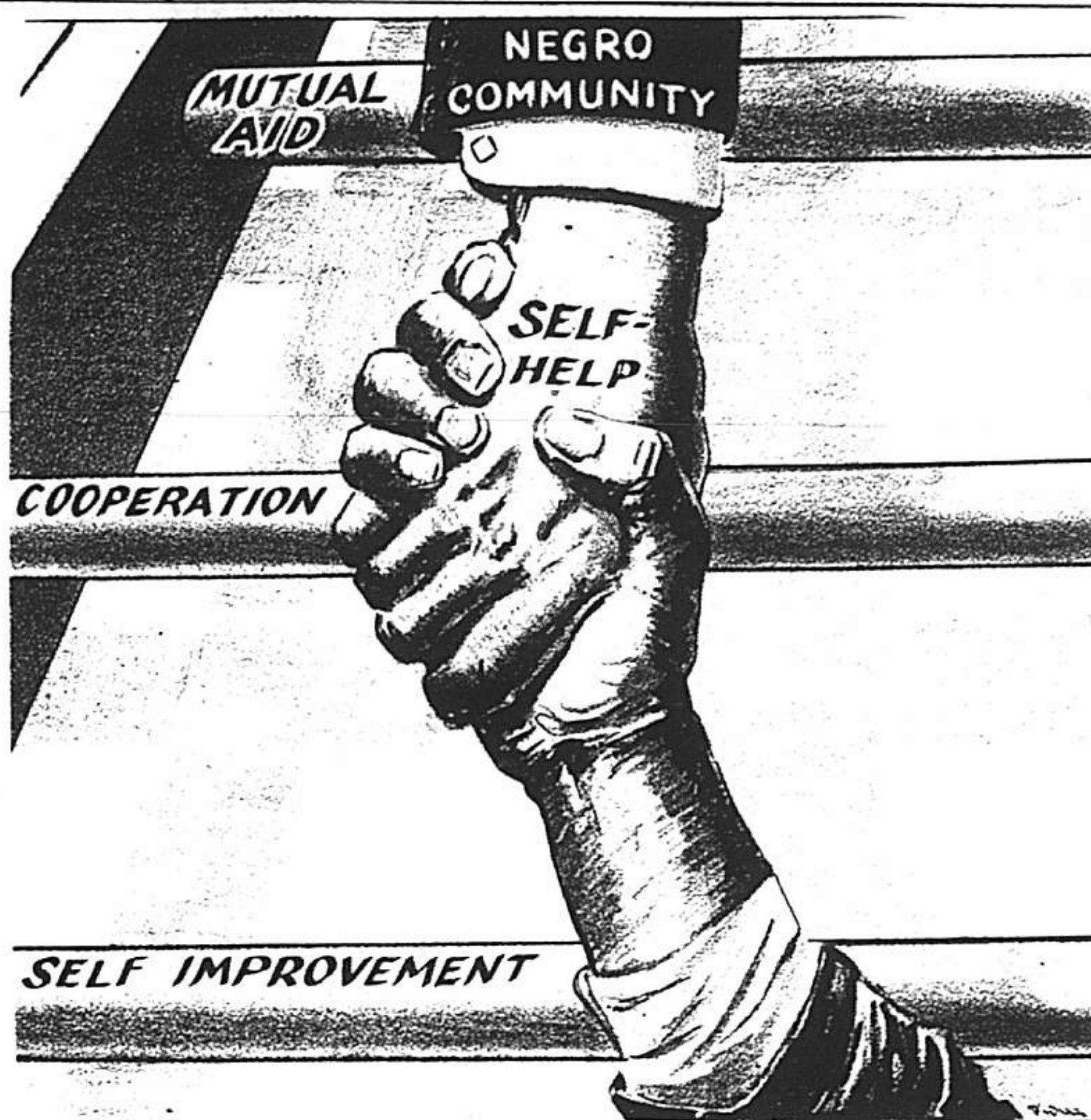
President Johnson's Great Society program envisions unprecedented strides for our country's people toward a life of new social and economic gains. His projects for school aid, hospital care, mass-transit assistance, scenic grandeur, and the like, are all designed to afford all citizens a better lot.

On the civil rights front, a proposed new law which would remove voter registration discrimination such as is practiced in Alabama and Mississippi, and prevent the perpetuation of a vicious and demagogic political oligarchy in these or any other states, will be offered by the President.

The Great Society program can be met and all of the American people enjoy having at least the necessities of life, despite the cost that may be involved. There is reason to believe that the amount to be expended would not be any greater than is now being spent for public welfare, the attempt to curb crime and juvenile delinquency, and other factors of a maladjusted and underprivileged facet of our country a new day in its pursuit of happiness and well-being.

Our late beloved President Kennedy would be pleased if he could know that principles for which he lived and died are being transformed into a reality by his successor-President Lyndon Baines Johnson.





THE 'SURE ROAD TO EQUALITY



# EDITORIALS

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## This Is An Important Election Year Register to Vote And Pay Your Poll Tax Now

This is a reminder that if you intend to exercise one of the greatest privileges of citizenship-to vote-you have until February 1-Monday to pay your poll tax. That is, if you hope to vote in any election this year.

The important election on tap this year is for the Mobile City Commission, scheduled to be held in August.

If you are not already a registered voter and cannot get to the Board of Registrars office now, may we suggest that you pay your poll tax no later than February 1, then get registered by February 10, and still be eligible to vote this year.

It is not necessary to pay poll tax in national elections, such as for President or U.S. senator or congressman. However, if you decide to cast a ballot in an all-important election for governor or any other state office, or for a county or city elective position, you must pay the poll tax unless exempt for other reasons.

Every citizen who believes in progress and good government should realize the momentousness of his moral responsible to qualify for participation in our established form of political administration. This is true whether one wishes to be elected to public office or to see that the right kind of officials represent us in government.

Whites and Negroes alike who are interested in our community continuing peaceful and tranquil in race relations should be ever vigilant that this proud achievement is not lost because of apathy. Registering to vote, paying your poll tax and then going to the polling place to cast a ballot at election time, are to maintain progress and good race relations in Mobile. These prerequisites in turn spell good government for all of the people.

You owe it to yourself, your children and you posterity, to register as a voter and pay your poll now--then vote in all elections.

# MOBILE WITH TELLS OF POLICE BRUTALITY KING'S DRIVE FOR THE BALLOT GOES ON DESPITE ARRESTS AT SELMA

**Mobile Beacon**  
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DR. M. L. KING

SELMA—Although law enforcement authorities had jailed him, Dr. Martin Luther King, Nobel prize winner and world renowned civil rights leader, continued his demonstration until the Negro in Alabama had the vote.

As hundreds of Negroes were arrested Monday and Tuesday in Selma, King said he would not stop his march until the Negro in Alabama had the vote.

The King organization is planning to continue this onslaught for the ballot in Dallas County and at the same time begin activities in Perry, Wilcox and other counties where Negroes are denied their rights.

In all sections of Alabama, even in the so-called liberal counties like Mobile, the new questionnaire given prospective candidates is so difficult that only persons graduate degrees in political science are able to answer them.

A few weeks ago, attorneys for the Department of Justice filed suits challenging the constitutionality of these questionnaires.

## MOBILE NAACP TO MEET MONDAY NITE AT MT. OLIVE NO. 1

The Mobile Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will hold its monthly meeting at the Mt. Olive Baptist church Monday, Feb. 8, at 8 P.M. All members of the branch are urged to be present and on time as business of importance will be transacted.

## SOUTHSIDE PTA TO MEET

Southside will hold their regular meeting Feb. 11, at 8 P.M. at the home of Mrs. H. H. Jackson, 1215 S. 1st St. Parents and friends are urged to be present, business of importance.

Mr. Charles Bell, Pres., Mrs. Sidney Sawyer, Pres., Mrs. R. H. Jackson, reporter.

To Be a Worthwhile Citizen is to be a Qualified Voter. Pay your Poll Tax Now.

20th YEAR, 34th EDITION MOBILE-TUSCALOOSA SAT. FEB. 6, 1965

## PUBLISHERS PLAN "NEGRO PRESS" PILGRIMAGE MAR.

BY EMORY J. JACKSON  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., —Plans for a "Negro Press Pilgrimage" to the site of its American birthplace, together with the annual observance of National Negro Newspaper Week were announced at the three-day NNPA Mid-Winter Workshop held at the Sheraton Jefferson Hotel here Jan. 28-30.

Former Florida Gov. Leroy Collins, Director of Community Relations Service, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., and U. S. Representative Thomas Curtis told of the role of the Republic in Congress in the development and passage of the "Civil Rights Act of 1964."

The "Pilgrimage of the Negro Press" is scheduled for March 12-13 in New York City. Plans call for placing a marker near the last known publication site of "Freedom Journal" (March 16, 1827) on Varick Street in New York.

The National Urban League, George E. Jackson, chief representative of American Airlines, Dr. Parke Gibson Association, Inc., and Frederick Weaver of the World's Fair Committee, will serve as hosts to the "Pilgrimage of the Negro Press" Dr. Frank L. Stanley, Sr., president of NNPA and publisher of the Louisville (Ky.) Defender, also indicated that NNPA would conduct a one-day lobbying project for general opportunities in Washington D. C. March 11.

Mr. Stanley said that the NNPA Rumsford Awards would be presented March 16 (the 100th birthday of the first American Negro newspaper), National Negro Newspaper Week will be observed March 14-20. Meantime the NNPA Mid-Winter Workshop will be held at the Annual Merit Awards Contest. Entries based upon efforts during 1964 will close March 17. The contest is open to all Negro newspapers. However, non-NNPA will have to pay a \$5 entry fee. A total of 35 individual awards and plaques will be awarded at the NNPA annual conference.

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## VOTERS GROUP TO HEAR ANTI-PROVERTY PLANS AT SUN. MEET

All members of the Mobile County Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting and all other persons concerned about this problem are invited to attend the regular meeting of the Ala. Civic Affairs, on Sun., Feb. 7, Eddie L. Lynch, executive secretary announced.

According to Mr. Lynch, Mr. C. H. Montgomery, chairman of the Coordinating Committee will deliver a special address on the long-awaited and much needed Anti-Poverty Program. Mr. Montgomery, a member of Mayor Trimmer's Special Committee on the Poverty Program also attended the President's inauguration as a member of the Democratic Party, while in Washington, he conferred with a number of persons connected with the new program.

Another important topic on Sunday's Agenda will be the vital concern of voter registration. Frank P. Thomas, vice chairman of the coordinating committee will discuss the results of the current registration period of the Mobile County Board of Registrars.

According to the official figures up to this point Monday a total of 6,922 persons qualified to vote. There were 6,359 white and 363 Negroes enrolled in the general session. Mr. Thomas declared that this was a most commendable record when compared to the high percentage of Negroes in the total population.

The meeting is scheduled at the Ann St. Presbyterian church at 4 P.M.

REGISTER AND VOTE.

## Local NAACP Branch Receives Reply On Brookley Closing

Dr. R. W. Gilliard, president of the Mobile Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has received a reply to a letter sent to the Defense Dept. in connection with the closing of Brookley Air Force Base.

The complete text of the letter follows:

Dear Dr. Gilliard:

The President has asked that we respond to the telegram sent jointly by you and Mr. C. E. Moss concerning the planned closure of Brookley Air Force Base, Alabama.

The decision, which was announced by Secretary McNamara on November 19, to phase out the Mobile Air Material Area was taken only after very detailed, comprehensive studies had indicated that (1) the Air Force now has and will increasingly have excess capacity in the present eight air material areas and (2) the Mobile, Mid-America, and San Bernardino Air Material Areas were, on a comparative basis, the lowest in priority for retention. In essence, then we were faced with a situation where over-capacity existed with no choice other than to phase out those installations which would provide the largest permanent savings and the least difficulty in the movement of functions to other Air Force logistical installations.

We, too, are concerned with the problems that these decisions will present to the nearby communities. The entire Department of Defense is alerted to this issue and plans to assist in every way possible by aiding employees, advising communities, and expediting relocation of defense facilities to civilian uses.

The National Council of Negro Women will meet Sun., afternoon at 4 P.M. at the YMCA. All members are urged to be present and on time. Business of importance.

Min. Hattie Betts, Pres.

REGISTER AND VOTE.

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Neil Stallworth, Mobile youth, charged that Alabama State Trooper and sheriff's deputies in Brewton, Ala., brutally beat him while he was in their custody Jan. 16.

Young Stallworth was charged with assault on a trooper, highway drunkenness, and assault after he was speeding by the law enforcement officers. Physician said 25 or more stitches were necessary to close the laceration in Stallworth's head.

The Department of Justice was asked by the Non-Partisan Voters League and the Citizens Committee to have the FBI make an investigation and take appropriate action. The two Civil Rights have jointly employed counsel to represent the Youth in this schedule trial in Brewton.

John L. LeFlore, Director of Case Work for the Citizens Committee, has been asked to act promptly in bringing the bar of justice to those responsible for the needless violation of Stallworth.

## VIVIAN MALONE GUEST SPEAKER AT ALA. A&M

NORMAL, Ala. —Miss Vivian Malone, a former student of Alabama A. & M. College and one of the first students to enter the University of Alabama, addressed a capacity audience on January 17, 1965 in observance of Founder's Day for the local chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

The program was held in Bibb Graves Chapel where a gathering of Sorors of Delta Delta and Huntsville Alumnae Chapter of Sigma Theta Sorority, faculty, students and friends heard Miss Malone give a brief but well defined message centered on "NO MAN IS AN ISLAND."

A gracious introduction was given by Miss Betty Jones, president of Delta Delta Chapter and a native of Pritchard, Alabama, showing genuine love and deep respect and paying a glowing tribute to Miss Malone, a former member of the chapter and a native of Mobile.

The sorority founded in 1913, as expressed in "The Occasion" by Soror Gwendolyn, president of Huntsville Alumnae Chapter, is a public service organization dedicated to a program of sharing membership skills and organizational service in public interest.

Made for the program was furnished by a Delta Vocal Ensemble comprising members of both chapters.

GO TO CHURCH SUN. REGISTER AND VOTE.

## PUBLISHERS Cont'd from page 1

will highlight a real deep look at the image, rights and status of the Negro American group by a group of scholars. A panel of scholars will be asked to research, re-evaluate, and re-interpret the American Negro as he really is and then to want to become. At the conclusion of the convention NNPA is expected to issue a look-at-us report.

The executive committee at its session Jan. 30 approved the appointment of John M. Kirkpatrick, publisher of the New Crusader of East St. Louis, Ill., as NNPA secretary. He replaced Julius Carter, publisher of the Houston, Texas Forward Times, who resigned because of the pressure of business.

The St. Louis Argus, the St. Louis American and the New Crusader were hot newspapers. The St. Louis Argus, the St. Louis American and the New Crusader were hot newspapers.

## CONVICTION OF MISS NAACP HEAD VOIDED BY HIGH COURT

WASHINGTON, D. C., —The U. S. Supreme Court on Jan. 18 set aside the conviction of the president of the Miss NAACP State Conference who had been found guilty of a moral charge by a white Mississippi jury.

Dr. Aaron Henry had been convicted on charges of making immoral advances toward a teenage white boy. He was originally sentenced to six months in prison and fined \$500.

## LOCAL NAACP Cont'd from page 1

better uses for these facilities. We will also protect the individual employees who are affected by the move. We will guarantee a job opportunity to every career employee affected by a closure, and if that new job opportunity requires a relocation, we will pay the traveling or transportation expense of the individual and the members of his family. We will also arrange for retaining at our expense, and we will continue the employees' salaries and benefits while they are being retained.

We hope this information will be useful.

Sincerely,

NAACP attorneys defending Dr. Henry appealed the case to the Supreme Court on the grounds that he had been unlawfully arrested, that his automobile was unlawfully searched, that the affidavit on which he was tried in the lower court was illegal and defective, and that there was no corroborating evidence to support the charges against him.

In setting aside the conviction, the Supreme Court remanded the case to the Mississippi Supreme Court which had failed to decide federal issues raised before it. The Miss. Court was ordered to decide whether Dr. Henry had knowingly waived his right to challenge the use of illegally seized evidence.

The Court was directed to re-

## High Court Clears Core Leader Of Demonstration In La.

WASHINGTON, D. C., —Rev. A. Elton Cox, leader of a Core mass demonstration on Dec. 15, 1961 to desegregate lunch counters in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was acquitted by the U. S. Supreme Court on January 18 on all three counts under which he had been arrested and sentenced to 19 months in jail. The decision reversed a ruling by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Tear gas bombs and police dogs had been used by Baton Rouge police to break up the 1961 demonstration in which some 4,000 persons, most of them Southern University students, participated. They had assembled across from the courthouse to protest the arrest of 23 sit-inners the previous day.

On the disturbing - the peace charge the Supreme Court voted unanimously, holding that the Louisiana Law is unconstitutional. The Court held that the obstructing - public passage charge, the charge of disturbing the peace, and the charge of obstructing the peace, all three charges, were unconstitutional. The Court held that the "unlawful" discretion exercised by the local authorities in enforcing the state law against street assemblies, constituted "an unwarranted abridgment" of Cox's free press of speech. On the picketing - near a courthouse charge the court in a five to four ruling pointed out that local police had agreed to permit demonstrators across the street from the courthouse and had reversed themselves only after the protest action had started.


The successful appeal was handled by Carl Rachlin, Core chief counsel and N. Douglas and Robert Collins, Core attorneys from New Orleans.

So PROTECT AGAINST COARS MANY DOCTORS RECOMMEND CORICIDIN TABLETS. WHAT'S MORE, CORICIDIN'S SO SAFE THAT IT'S AVAILABLE WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION!



**CARNATION COOKING HINTS**  
by Mary Blake  
HOME SERVICE DIRECTOR AND HER STAFF

Brighten dull winter menus with wholesome, colorful Creole Steaks and Gravy. It's easy on you, too because it's prepared - and served - in the same skillet. Let us be sure there'll never be a lump in the rich tomato gravy when you use Velveticized Carnation Evaporated Milk. New Velveticized Carnation makes your cooking easier now - so be sure and use it often!



**CREOLE STEAKS AND GRAVY**  
(Makes 4 servings)

4 (about 1 1/2 pounds) cubed steaks	1 cup undiluted CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK
1/4 cup flour	1/2 cup sliced stuffed olives
2 tablespoons oil	1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 1/2 cups (1 medium onion) onion rings	2 tablespoons butter
1 1/4 cups (10 1/2-ounce can) cream of tomato soup	Cooked rice

Dip steaks in flour; save remaining flour. Brown steaks in oil in electric skillet. Turn steaks. Add onion rings. Cover and simmer 10-15 minutes or until tender. Combine soup, Carnation, olives and pepper. Remove steaks and onion rings from skillet. Arrange on oven proof platter and keep warm. Melt butter in skillet. Stir in remaining flour. Add tomato soup. Cook until thick, stirring constantly. Serve over steaks and rice.

NOTE: If thinner gravy is desired, blend in additional Carnation.

**MELODY SPORTS INC. PRESENTS**

**MARD GRAS DANCE & CABBARET**

**WORLD LOUISIANA**

**9 P.M. to 1 A.M.**

**ADVANCE \$1.75 — AT DOOR \$2.00**

**IN PERSON**

**"THE PEEPER" • "DON'T CRY BABY"**

**"SKUNKY GREEN" • MELLO DOWN**

**HANK GRANT**

**AND HIS ORCHESTRA**

## Sugar Peas

Edible pods with peas inside (lower right) shown in the bowl ready eating. They're delicious!

Fresh peas, canned peas, and dried peas are the sugar peas, which are eaten in pods and all, are almost known. Widely grown and both in Europe and the Orient they are deliciously flavored and sweet.

There is no difference between growing sugar peas and ordinary peas. The distinction starts when harvesting for sugar peas is made. When pods are left on the vine they are full of sugar, not yet dented with turning peas.

By running your finger down the pod you can tell immediately if that pod is ready to pick. If you barely feel the tiny "p" inside it, harvest time has arrived. When pods grow larger and the peas mature, pods come tough and are inedible.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1965

# EDITORIALS

## THE SIEGE OF SELMA

The siege of Selma is on and it reflects the determination of a people who would be free. It is an interesting protest against an iniquitous system by those who are dedicated to a cause embodying respect for human dignity and are willing to offer themselves in sacrifice that the principle of right shall triumph.

This fight will finally bring victory and the walls of political disfranchisement and segregation will come tumbling down.

The white supremacists of Dallas County, (Selma), who have exercised a lord and master-slave domination over the bodies of the Negroes there are battling desperately to maintain a way of life which has kept black folks pariahs and denied to them the basic rights of a free people.

Today these same Negro people have amazed the Nation. They are now crying for freedom - for the ballot, equal public service - the right to equal education - job opportunities based on qualification and justice in the courts.

Inspired by the leadership provided by the intrepid Dr. Martin Luther King, persons in all walks of life, including school teachers and school children, have enlisted in the freedom army.

Dr. King, like Paul Revere and William Dawes at Lexington has aroused this time the spirit of black folks to the cause of a new revolution - against taxation without representation, oppression, disfranchisement, segregation and injustice. The sparks has been ignited in Dallas county in the hearts of Negroes there.

Police brutality, reprisals and even to suffer death will not stop the siege of Selma. Victory is on the horizon - they shall not falter.



KING DRIVE GAINS MOMENTUM AS-

# INTEREST IN VOTING GROWS ALL OVER ALA.

Local Group Plans Massive Voter Registration Drive

By Christine Taylor, Beacon Staff Reporter  
A rather grim and determined group of local citizens met Sun. afternoon at the Ann St. Presbyterian church in the regular meeting of the Mobile County Coordinating Committee for Voter Registration. There one thought-to-launch a massive voter registration drive in Mobile immediately.

When the one-sided results of the general registration session of the Mobile County Board of Registrars just concluded revealed that only 563 Negro residents of Mobile had become qualified electors, the members present vowed that they would work around the clock to see that this picture is changed.

During the same period there were 6,350 whites registered. Negro leaders declared that while they concede that there were far more whites making application, they have serious doubts about the abilities of most whites to pass the very difficult literacy test in such large numbers. Very few persons of color were able to make it.

The organization's plans are to alert masses of Negroes to flood the Registrar's office at each special session. A record of each individual who fails to pass and this matter will be referred to either the Department of Justice or the NAACP for

C. H. Montgomery, chairman of the organization, stated that are leaders, new leaders, ward leaders and block captains were being appointed to see that Negroes in all walks of life in every section of the community would be contacted and urged to register. He pointed out that while the campaign was being waged in all sections of Mobile, he predicted that thousands of Negroes who are poll tax exempt will be registered in time to vote in municipal election in August.

At the Sunday meeting there were several citizens from communities with streets needing paving and improving. Some of the areas were so bad that traffic had to halted until the streets dry. These persons pointed out that only this matter will be able to change these conditions.

SUPPORT FROM ALL CITIZENS NEEDED

In outlining the program, Mr. Montgomery declared that this was not a selfish program administered by a small group but that the matter of voter registration was the responsibility of all residents. He asked that all segments of community life become concerned in this matter and support it.

## Mobile Beacon

10¢ ALABAMA CITIZEN 10¢

20th YEAR, 35th EDITION MOBILE-TUSCALOOSA SAT. FEB. 13, 1965



The Cahoon Philharmonic Choir will make its first appearance on national television with the "Ted Mack Original Amateur Hour" Sunday February 14, 1965 at 4:30 over the Columbia Broadcasting System through Channel 5, Mobile, Alabama.

### Local NAACP Hits Bias Of Mobile Housing Board

The Mobile Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) has charged the Mobile Urban Renewal Project with racial bias and has been adjusted.

In a letter to Dr. Robert C. Weaver, National Director of Housing and Home Finance Agency, the local NAACP asked that the matter be appointed to the Housing Authority to see that the rights of all citizens are protected.

It pointed out that in both the proposed "Texas Street Area Redevelopment" and the "Cotton Square Expansion", the majority of the property involved is owned by Negroes. In spite of this fact, the organization charges, there is no Negro on the policy-making and appraisal level.

### School Desegregation Move To Be Expanded

The legal fight to expand desegregation in the Mobile County Public schools will probably have a new day in court during the latter part of this month. It was disclosed Wednesday.

J. L. LeFlore, director of case work for the Citizens' Committee, said that a hearing on the motion to extend integration to a number of other grades will come before the federal district court here Feb. 25.

The school case, which is a joint action of the Non-Partisan Voter League and the Citizens' Committee, has been before the court for almost two years as Negro citizens have battled to get what they may call adequate relief from racial segregation in education.

MOBILE (ANA) As the direct result of the effort of Dr. Martin Luther King to get Negro residents of Dallas, Perry and other "Black Belt" Counties registered, Alabama's million Negro citizens are becoming seriously concerned.

From North to South across the state from Georgia to Mississippi, intensive voter-registration drive are coming into being. With the promise of federal assistance in the fight against the state's unusually difficult questionnaire, local groups are fighting to increase the Negro electorate.

With less than 150,000 voters out of a total of a million registered, Negroes feel that the only way to obtain their rights is through the ballot.

Dr. King's effort in Selma where only a few Negroes had been permitted to register inspired the fact that they outnumber Whites in the total population supplied the spark that started the movement all over the state.

Here in Montgomery the Board of Registrars promised to process 100 applications an hour. Negro leaders here are planning a massive drive. In Hale County plans are being made to get thousands registered.

In Hale County plans have been perfected for registration rally. The same is true in Tuscaloosa.

The registration questionnaire, prepared by the Ala. Sovereignty Commission is most difficult and it is very doubtful that persons holding prejudice against Negroes can pass it successfully. Most observers feel that its purpose is to slow down or halt Negro registration.

LOCAL NAACP BRANCH POSTS BOND FOR MRS. BOYNTON OF SELMA

The Mobile Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People posted an appeal bond in the amount of \$250, for Mrs. Amelia P. Boynton, a civic leader and business woman of Selma.

Mrs. Boynton, a veteran civil rights fighter, is the first Black Belt and an unsuccessful candidate for Congress in last year's Democratic Primary was arrested recently in connection with current voter-registration drive.

TALLAHASSEE -- Dr. Earl T. Odom, Mobile physician is slated to address the Fla. A. M. University Annual clinic here this week. A guest lecturer in internal medicine, Dr. Odom will speak on "Geriatric Medicine" and "Ischemic Heart Disease".

Dr. Odom, M.D., F.A.C.P., will be among a large number of physicians, dentists, registered nurses and pharmacists expected to attend this outstanding clinic.

LOCAL GROUP CONT'D from page 1

campaign need funds. He urged that all groups give immediately to this cause so that more posters, handbills and other material can be secured. Everyone is asked to contribute, he said.

The Mobile County Coordinating Committee maintains office in Montgomery's Barber Shop, 1403 Davis Ave. Phone 433-5481.

NAACP POSTS BOND CONT'D from page 1

branch under the leadership of Atty. C. E. Moore. The legal system the Selma case is being handled by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. and will be presented to the U. S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

LOCAL NAACP CONT'D from page 1

The Pine Grove Baptist church of Mt. Vernon has a singing program Sun. night Jan. 31 at 7:30 P.M. Featuring Big Bubble and the Dynamic Gospel Singers of Mobile, along with Gutter Dancers. There were other singers there too. The Volunteer Gospel Travelers of Mt. Vernon was there. Singing with the Gospel singers, Charles Campbell and Charles Grant. Also on program was another group consisting of 22

THANKS TO ALL OF OUR FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS WHO ATTENDED OPEN HOUSE SUNDAY BROAD & DAVIS SUPER SERVICE CENTER 425 NORTH BROAD ST. 432-8436

THE requirements for filling positions needed by the Housing Authority are unnecessarily elevated, so as to exclude available minority applicants from qualifying. Exhibit "A" attached is included as evidence for this conclusion. If we are in error correction from your office would be appreciated.

SOME weeks ago, there was appointed by the instance of our Mayor, a bi-racial Sub-committee from the Advisory Commission, whose duty it was to explain to or satisfy the property owners that the action of the Housing Board in the manner of acquisition represented a fair and just return for the value received. This action did not satisfy what we considered to be proper representation. The attached copy of a letter to the chairman of the Advisory Commission, describes our reaction to this (Exhibit "B").

In view of the foregoing our Branch the president to request that all federal funds be made available from what is known as the Texas Street Re-development Project, Mobile, Alabama, until proper representation of the Negro population affected by represented on the above mentioned policy-making levels.

We urgently invite a representative from your office to make an on-the-spot investigation of the claims made, and request a reply to our communication.

Respectfully, Robert W. Gilliland, pres. SCHOOL DESEGREGATION CONT'D from page 1

Non-Partisan Voters League and the Citizens Committee, said that it is understood the FBI is investigating certain cases of alleged violations of civil rights as a result of complaints filed by the two organizations.

Nathaniel Taylor Defense Fund rally will be held by the two movements Sunday at Adams Street Holiness Church, Adams and Kennedy Streets, at 5 p.m. The public is urged to attend this meeting.

MT. VERNON NEWS CHURCH NEWS

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In view of the foregoing our Branch the president to request that all federal funds be made available from what is known as the Texas Street Re-development Project, Mobile, Alabama, until proper representation of the Negro population affected by represented on the above mentioned policy-making levels.

We urgently invite a representative from your office to make an on-the-spot investigation of the claims made, and request a reply to our communication.

### DR. EARL T. ODOM GUEST LECTURER AT FLA. CLINIC

TALLAHASSEE -- Dr. Earl T. Odom, Mobile physician is slated to address the Fla. A. M. University Annual clinic here this week. A guest lecturer in internal medicine, Dr. Odom will speak on "Geriatric Medicine" and "Ischemic Heart Disease".

Dr. Odom, M.D., F.A.C.P., will be among a large number of physicians, dentists, registered nurses and pharmacists expected to attend this outstanding clinic.

LOCAL GROUP CONT'D from page 1

campaign need funds. He urged that all groups give immediately to this cause so that more posters, handbills and other material can be secured. Everyone is asked to contribute, he said.

The Mobile County Coordinating Committee maintains office in Montgomery's Barber Shop, 1403 Davis Ave. Phone 433-5481.

NAACP POSTS BOND CONT'D from page 1

branch under the leadership of Atty. C. E. Moore. The legal system the Selma case is being handled by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. and will be presented to the U. S. Court of Appeals in New Orleans.

LOCAL NAACP CONT'D from page 1

The Pine Grove Baptist church of Mt. Vernon has a singing program Sun. night Jan. 31 at 7:30 P.M. Featuring Big Bubble and the Dynamic Gospel Singers of Mobile, along with Gutter Dancers. There were other singers there too. The Volunteer Gospel Travelers of Mt. Vernon was there. Singing with the Gospel singers, Charles Campbell and Charles Grant. Also on program was another group consisting of 22

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Respectfully, Robert W. Gilliland, pres. SCHOOL DESEGREGATION CONT'D from page 1

Non-Partisan Voters League and the Citizens Committee, said that it is understood the FBI is investigating certain cases of alleged violations of civil rights as a result of complaints filed by the two organizations.

Nathaniel Taylor Defense Fund rally will be held by the two movements Sunday at Adams Street Holiness Church, Adams and Kennedy Streets, at 5 p.m. The public is urged to attend this meeting.

MT. VERNON NEWS CHURCH NEWS

The Pine Grove Baptist church of Mt. Vernon has a singing program Sun. night Jan. 31 at 7:30 P.M. Featuring Big Bubble and the Dynamic Gospel Singers of Mobile, along with Gutter Dancers. There were other singers there too. The Volunteer Gospel Travelers of Mt. Vernon was there. Singing with the Gospel singers, Charles Campbell and Charles Grant. Also on program was another group consisting of 22

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### MOBILE BEACON - ALABAMA CITIZEN

February 13, 1965



The Trinity Garden High School P. I. A. presents the Talladega College Choir in Co. Sunday February 14, 1965 in the school's auditorium at 4:00 p.m. The Choir is under the direction of Mr. Frank Harrison, Head of the music Department Talladega College. This singing group has made many special appearances throughout country and have been widely acclaimed as an outstanding Musical Aggregation. The Chairman of the program at Trinity Garden High School is Mrs. C. B. Knight. Mr. W. B. Banks is the Principal.

### Presbyterian Ordination Set For 11 A.M. Sun

The ordination of five newly ordained officers of the Ann St. Presbyterian Church will be held Sunday, Feb. 14 at 11 a.m., Rev. Calvin E. Houston, minister, officiating.

The service was changed from the regular 9:15 hour to 11 to permit the members of the Hillsdale Presbyterian Church and others to attend.

Assisting Rev. Houston will be Rev. F. H. Williams of Tuscaloosa, a former pastor of the Ann St. Church.

Slated for ordination as elders are Mrs. Nannie T. Brown, one of the charter members of the church and the first woman in the local church to be honored and John Hall.

The new deacons are: Miss Irene Steele, the first of her sex to become an officer in her church; Eugene Nesbitt and Lloyd Hayes.

The present elders and deacons will assist.

The public is cordially invited.

PRICHARD NAACP Activities for the Prichard Branch of the NAACP in the month of February include holding a mass meeting for the purpose of presenting its charter. The meeting will be held at the Cedar Grove Baptist Church on Sunday Feb. 14, 1965 at 3:30 p.m. The principal speaker will be Mr. Calvin Harris, President of the Pensacola, Florida Branch of the NAACP.

The Branch is also sending delegates to attend the State Constitutional Conference, which is being held Feb. 15, 1965, in Birmingham, Alabama. Two more delegates will be sent to attend the Southeastern Regional Conference which will be held Feb. 25 to 28 in Charlotte, North Carolina.

cordially invited to attend this wonderful program. Benefit for "The Church Anniversary, Ward I" is the sponsor of this fine program. A. Covington, sponsor. Rev. S. L. Penn, Pastor, Robert Lee Sanden, Reporter.

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Colored houses in Toulnahville and Prichard Communities good establishments AVON Territory Available today For Interview

CALL Mrs. Curd 432-2565

ARLANDO BOYK BARBER SHOP

IS ANNOUNCING THE LOCATION OF HIS BARBER SHOP which is one block Moody's next door to the Sabie's Club.

'MODERN EQUIPMENT 1383 DAVIS AVE

NEAR MEN'S SINGING AGGREGATION 3 P.M. SUN. FEB. 14 AT STEWART-MEMORIAL CHURCH ON HERCULES ST.



"BIGOTRY HAS NO HEAD, AND CANNOT  
THINK- NO HEART, AND CANNOT FEEL.  
WHEN SHE MOVES, IT IS IN WRATH WHEN  
SHE PAUSES IT IS AMIDST RUIN- HER  
PRAYERS ARE CURSES- HER GOD IS  
A DEMON- HER COMMUNION IS DEATH."  
O. CONNELL

"HER HEAD BOWED IN SHAME, AND TEARS"

Cedar Grove Baptist Church  
Sunday, February 28, 2:00

Pastor of Morning Star Baptist  
Church, and First Baptist Church

The Gospel Chorus of Morning  
Star Baptist Church

# Mobile Beacon

10¢

10¢

ALABAMA

CITIZEN

20th YEAR 38th EDITION MOBILE-TUSCALOOSA SAT. MARCH 6, 1965

## Racists Fire Into Homes Of Mayor, Rights Leader

### Civil Right Leaders, Students Seek Complete Integration In Schools

The cause of complete desegregation of Mobile county public schools was presented last Friday in federal district court here by complainants' counsel and testimony of those who have been victims or observers of the stubborn system of segregation still existing in these schools.

After an almost all-day hearing before Judge Daniel H. Thomas, a recess until Friday of this week was ordered by the court to complete the case.

Two students presently attending formerly all-white Murphy High School testified about conditions at the school but at the same time urged that more Negro students attempt to go to mixed schools because of what was described as the obvious advantages offered.

They were Rosetta Gamble and Birdie Davis, 12th grade students.

Both testified about certain hostility, harassment and on the part of one, an instance of violence, experienced. However, the two young ladies emphatically said they would prefer attending an integrated

CONT'D ON PAGE 2



COURT JESTER

Master Henry Joseph Mills, III four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mills, poses for Beacon photographer, Frank P. Thomas.

The youngster, a member of the Mobile's Mardi Gras Carnival Court was resplendent in his costume.

The Coronation crowd did not frighten him Sunday night. After Thomas made his picture, Little Henry offered to return the courtesy by getting

CONT'D ON PAGE 2

MOBILE, ALA. ---- Rabid racists are suspected of having made Mobile's Mayor Charles S. Trimmier and militant civil rights leader John L. LeFlore, targets of their venom by firing shots into their homes last Tuesday night and probably fleeing by car. The shooting occurred between 9 p. m. and midnight.

LeFlore, experienced long time civil rights worker, who has quietly built one of the most enviable records in the South on this question, recently led a successful move through the Non-Partisan Voters League and Citizens Committee, to open skilled job opportunities to Negroes at the Alabama Dry Docks & Shipbuilding Company here in the face of stubborn resistance. For the first time in history Negroes are holding permanent jobs as machinists and boilermakers at this shipyard.

They have also been accepted and upgraded in the shipwright, electrical and other department at the shipyard. One Negro girl is working as clerk-typist and the desegregation toilet and cafeteria facilities was also an issue successfully handled by him. Previously he led the move to open 35 new jobs to Negroes at the Aluminum Ore Company plant here and in other plants.

LeFlore, veteran civil rights

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# EDITORIALS

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## Gun Attacks On Citizens Must Be Stopped

Reckless gun attacks on innocent people continue in Mobile, committed presumably by hate-crazed hoodlums in our midst.

During the past three weeks two teen-age boys have been shot, one of whom was seriously wounded, two taverns have been fired into and more recently the homes of the mayor of the city and a militant civil rights leader have also been targets of the roaming morbid-minded elements responsible for these gun attacks. The shots have always been fired from automobiles.

Mobile has enjoyed above-the-average race relations for a southern city despite the occasional lethal weapon rampage of the hate crowd. We well remember that last year another teen-age boy riding a bicycle in the Toulminville area at dusk was shot and critically wounded by some sick-minded fiend or fiends who were cruising about in a car looking for prey.

This situation, unless stopped by the vigilance of police, could lead to serious consequences and possibly to racial conflict. We are hopeful that suspected hate peddlers are being kept under scrutiny by law enforcement agencies in Mobile and this area, and that they are also being questioned with regard to the current series of shootings by some of those identified with this group.

# EDITORIALS

## ALABAMA SENATORS "DEAD WRONG" ABOUT SELMA

Alabama's Senators Lister Hill and John Sparkman, in talking to the President last week blamed the racial trouble in Selma on "outside agitators", whatever that really means.

While we usually admire the two gentlemen for the stand they take in many issues in Congress, we cannot "buy" the propaganda they tried to sell the President and the nation on the happenings at Selma.

We cannot believe that they are so naive or destitute of knowledge about the goings on in that Black Belt perimeter they do not know that Alabama's political oligarchy and feudal system which have deprived Negroes of almost every basic right are the evil forces responsible for the situation there.

Our two senators should know that in trying to blame the struggle for the right to vote in Dallas County (Selma) on so-called "outside agitators" they are not affording a true picture of the protest happenings there.

They know, for they are Alabamians, that flagrant disregard of the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution by the power structure, principally the political segment and their constituents, of Dallas county, is the cause of Negro unrest and protest demonstrations.

The image of Alabama was further disparaged this week by the ruthless and brutal attacks of state troopers against Negro marchers who had planned a voter registration discrimination protest trek from Selma to the state capitol at Montgomery.

These minions of the law, on orders from the governor of the state, are alleged to have fiendishly beat Negroes with clubs, night sticks, billies and other such weapons, as well as to have subjected them to a barrage of tear gas.

Surely Senators Hill and Sparkman know about this barbaric incident against the freedom which all of us, regardless of race, color, or creed, profess to love.

They also must certainly know about the case of 15-year-old Georgia Mae Dickerson, who was marched off to a Selma jail singing a song about freedom, which she had never enjoyed. She was one of the youngsters who volunteered her services to this cause.

Georgia Mae was finally released from behind the prison walls and sent home-sick with fever and the flu from sleeping without blankets on a wet floor like the other 99 children jailed with her for their protest against political disfranchisement and taxation without representation.

This saga and the story about the "heroic" deeds of the well armed state troopers against defenseless black citizens this week, reflect the true sentiments of Black Belt Alabama.

Our two distinguished senators should not bury their heads in the sands like an ostrich on the Selma situation. Stop kidding yourselves, senators, you "ain't even fooling the White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan.



Complaint that public school desegregation in Mobile County has been planned only to permit a token number of Negro students to attend previously non-Negro schools was made by Negro citizens who sponsored the suit and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund attorneys who represent them was charged in Federal Court.

Picture shows left to right: Rosetta Gamble, student, Derrick Bell of New York, legal defense fund counsel, W.L. Bolden, pioneer civil Rights worker, Birdie Davis, student in whose name case was styled, J.L. LeFlore, director of case work for the Citizens' Committee, militant civil rights group which sponsored the suit, Algea Bolton, another official of the Citizens' Committee and Bettie Davis, also a student.

This picture was made in front of Federal Court House at conclusion of one of recent hearings on school question.



WALLACE - "WE CAN'T GIVE IN ONE INCH.  
WE'RE GOING TO ENFORCE STATE  
LAWS - AND USE ALL NECESSARY  
MEANS TO STOP IT."

**SELMA  
ALABAMA**



**THE WALLACE IMAGE! AN AMERICAN IMAGE!**

0VED 000 ATTEND "V" M-5 5-10-51 000 000 000

# EDITORIALS

## ALABAMA WHITES RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTEST MOVEMENT IN OUR STATE

The refusal of a segment of white Alabamians in prominent positions to blame themselves, the state and its newspapers for the Selma-Montgomery march and the protest demonstrations in Dallas county and elsewhere, projects itself as another example of the stubborn unfairness and ostrich-like nature of the power structure in the Deep South.

These people, instead of reflecting a rational approach to the race problems in their midst, simply ignore the injustices and discriminations imposed on Negro citizens, do nothing in a tangible way to correct the evils, then vehemently blame "outside agitators" for lending effective assistance in whatever lawful techniques the colored group adopts to achieve desirable goals toward first class citizenship.

This indictment can be truthfully made against the governor, practically all members of the legislature and Congressional delegation, the clergy, newspaper editors, some civic leaders and others.

We also contend that the blood of two civil rights crusaders, one of whom died from an attack by a mob of several hatemongers in Selma more than two weeks ago and the other who was shot down in Perry county by a state trooper days before, may be on the hands of the people who compose our state's power structure.

There was no indication that whites whose influence could have been used to maintain racial peace with justice and progress toward respect for human dignity in Alabama, were concerned with what was happening to Negroes in our state. They evidently felt that they could contain the restlessness of the Negro with a do-nothing police and there was no need to relieve the deplorable conditions under which these people live.

They permitted the governor to impose an unreasonably rigid voter registration test with the avowed purpose of disfranchising large numbers of the Negro group, to give encouragement to racist organizations in our state with numerous speaking engagements before their meetings, to defy law and order in resisting rulings of the federal courts establishing an equality of opportunity for Negroes, and to do many other things which were obviously aimed at "Keeping the Negro in his place".

Alabama, as well as the rest of the Deep South, has consistently resisted any semblance of equal justice and equal opportunities for Negroes.

On the question political disfranchisement which is the issue behind the protest demonstrations at Selma, Negroes were first victims of a so-called grandfather's clause, then the Constitution of 1901, the white primary, the Boswell amendment and the outright refusal of boards of registrars in the Black Belt to show up for regular sessions when it was known that Negroes would appear for voter registration and to flunk them arbitrarily whenever the board members decided to attend to the business for which they had been selected. In addition, Negroes in such counties as Monroe, Wilcox, Lowndes and a number of others, had been intimidated by threats of loss of jobs or violence, and dared not present themselves before boards of registrars for the purpose of becoming qualified electors. This was true about ten years ago in some counties and remained a fact in others at least until the Selma protest move and its sequences of brutality were shown to the nation and the world.

In Mississippi, men have died because they wanted to vote. Right here in Mobile, 20-years ago a prominent Negro citizen was beaten down at the board of registrars office and remained in a critical condition at a hospital for more than two weeks. Also at Mobile, a militant civil rights leader who was a federal employee had charges filed against him by the chairman of the board because the colored man was successfully directing a voter registration campaign to get Negroes on the rolls in large numbers.

The true story of the suffering, even by death, of Negroes in Alabama and the Deep South to obtain the ballot has not been told. The white people of this state-and they alone, are responsible for the protest movement which is now sweeping the Black Belt. It is hoped that this may be the beginning of the end of Second Class Citizenship for Negroes in Alabama.

# EDITORIALS

## The Mobile Story-Progress In Race Relations

White extremist elements hell-bent on maintaining the status quo and recklessly opposing any kind of change which would enhance Negro progress toward goals of first class citizenship, have brought shame and disgrace to Alabama throughout the nation and World.

We suspect the White Citizens Council and Ku Klux Klan crowds, aided and abetted by politicians in high places, many of the newspapers and other sources of the power structure, have been the chief architects of the infamy which has gripped our state the past six or seven years.

A serious retrogression in race relations developed as a result of the rabble-rousing tactics of former Gov. John Patterson and reached an unprecedented tempo of hatred and violence during this administration of the incumbent chief executive of the state, George Wallace.

In the midst of the unfortunate situation imposed on Alabama by the misguided racists, we believe Huntsville and Mobile remain in the main, steadfast in meeting the challenges of a period of transition from segregation to desegregation now going on in the South.

While Mobile is by no stretch of the imagination, a city without hate, substantial progress has been made in a number of areas here that far surpasses the racial improvement of almost any other community in the Deep South.

Those among our citizenry who make the ridiculous assertion that no progress has been made in Mobile are either irresponsible or have some ulterior motive for attempting to mislead others who don't think for themselves.

This newspaper has kept its own records and consulted with civil rights movements here that have been in the vanguard of the struggle to secure for the Negro group some of the basic rights of citizenship. Contrary to an opinion that seems to be widely accepted in some quarters, the conference table so far has made little or no significant contributions to the progress in desegregation and new opportunities which Negroes now enjoy.

The filing of petitions intimating subsequent court proceedings, the effective procedure of employing federal agencies under executive order and the matter of instituting court action, have brought the more substantial gains.

We offer in brief this reminder of progress achieved in Mobile—There are 23 Negro patrolmen, two detectives and six women school traffic officers employed by the city. The sheriff's department has three Negro deputy sheriffs and two female school traffic officers.

There are 17 Negro city bus drivers, two telephone operators, three supervisors in Mobile post office and more than 150 carriers, clerks and other postal workers. The city has two fire stations that are manned by colored firefighters, there is one Negro downtown bank clerk and there are several clerks in downtown department stores.

At the shipyard, there are five Negro machinists and four boilermakers in permanent positions, with more to be so upgraded, ship carpenters, electricians, painters, welders, shipfitters and a clerk-typist.

Thirty-five colored workers have been upgraded to new jobs at the Aluminum Ore Company, and Negro women are employed as social workers in the county welfare agency.

On the desegregation front, bus, airport and railroad terminals offer equal service to all. The courthouse, police station, parks and playgrounds, municipal golf course, public schools, public library system and city buses have also been desegregated.

In politics, Negroes have been successful in electing eight of the race as ward committee men and more than 65 are on the list of poll workers and officials at voting places.

Mobile county has more than 13,000 Negroes qualified voters. There should be, in our opinion, more than 20,000. Deterrents to increased voter registration have been the rigid test scheme by the white supremacists in our state to disenfranchise the Negro citizen, the failure of more than 3,000 colored people already registered to pay their poll tax, and we must reluctantly admit that apathy has also been one of the curses to deprive the group of its heritage at the ballot box.

This extent of progress does not mean that Negroes must sit idly by and live in the past. We must be ever vigilant in this freedom struggle and vow to keep up the fight by dignified means until every vestige of segregation and discrimination is removed from the public scene.

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# EDITORIALS

## JOB DISCRIMINATION TO DIMINISH UNDER TITLE VII OF CIVIL RIGHTS ACT

New and extensive change occur this week in the area of employment opportunities as Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act goes into effect.

Friday, July 2, one year after President Johnson signed the new Civil Rights bill and made it the law of the land, that section of the Act dealing with the effort to end job discrimination in a broad sense, becomes effective.

Title VII—generally described as the "Equal Employment Opportunity" title—was designed to afford Negro American citizens and other minorities a new right to a better living standard and in a correlated way a new day in the sun. It is expected to be a potent weapon to diminish discriminatory hiring practices based merely on race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

In the first year of its operation—July 2, 1965 to July 2, 1966—it will affect employers with 100 or more employees, the third year 50 or more, and from July 2, 1968 and on, the number will be 25 or more.

Section 703 (a) of the law reads—"It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of such individuals race, color, religion, sex or national origin".

It further says it shall also be unlawful to "Limit, segregate, or classify" employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Other subsections of Section 703 spell out anti-discrimination rules to labor organizations and employment agencies as well.

The new equal employment opportunity law also means that Negroes must prepare themselves to qualify for jobs from which they have been heretofore denied. The only successful formula to reach the "promised land" is afforded by training and an adequate educational background. Miracles just don't happen in this field of life.

# EDITORIALS

## Election Is Over City Heads Urged To Represent All

The city election is over-schools have opened for a new year-and the community can once again resume its normal routine of life. It was a hard fought political campaign right down to the wire and we hope it left no scars.

To the three men who won, we extend our congratulations. They will be our city commissioners for the next four years and all of us who live in the City of Mobile certainly hope they will be worthy public servants-with charity for all and malice toward none.

Our three city commissioners were elected by votes from all segments of the people and both races. They should represent with fairness and impartiality all of these citizens, whether they be Protestant or Catholic, Christian or Jew, White or Black. In God's evaluation of man, they are all equal and deserve equal consideration. On the scales of justice, they are likewise supposed to be regarded as equal and should be afforded equal opportunities to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In an analysis of the votes cast in the so-called predominantly Negro wards last Tuesday, it is shown that only one candidate seemed to have gained the almost unanimous support of the citizens in these election districts. On the other hand, the trend indicated in many of the so-called white wards reveal that there were a number of influences which probably affected the way large numbers of these citizens voted. However, it is rather ironical no one yells "bloc vote" by the when a substantial number of white voters support a certain candidate for public office.

Negroes usually support political candidates who are believed to represent the best interests of the community. This is to mean the people who make up the electorate want such type public servants and many of them hopefully look to their leaders to consider the welfare of the populace first in offering recommendations.

Mobile has been popularized throughout the Nation as city which could be a model for the South in race relations. Let us hope the new city administration will do nothing to mar that image.

# DO WE REALLY WANT TO BE FREE?



ALABAMA STATE TROOPERS BEAT VOTER MARCHERS AT SELMA BRIDGE IN MARCH, 1965. IT WAS ACTIONS LIKE THIS THAT CAUSED THE CONGRESS TO PASS THE CIVIL RIGHTS LAW. SEVERAL PERSONS, WHITE AND NEGRO DIED SO THAT THESE RIGHTS COULD BE OBTAINED.

(Photo Courtesy Ebony Magazine)

## OR WERE THESE SACRIFICES ALL MADE IN VAIN?

We Have A Voting Rights Law Now- All We Have To Do Is To Get The 43,000 Voting Age Negroes In Mobile County Down To The Board Of Registrars Office. The President Has Done His Job. —

Let's Do Ours Today - Get Them Down There

SPONSORED BY THE MOBILE BEACON IN BEHALF OF ALL OF THE CIVIC GROUPS OF MOBILE COUNTY

### IN MEMORY



In Memory of My Darling daughter, Miss Barbara Davis, who passed away two years ago, on October 17th, 1963.

A Dad that the Orphans gave us, a pure and lovely child, he gave it in our keeping to cherish until, but just as it was opening to that glory of the day, down came the heavenly garden and took our flower away.

SADLY MISSED BY:

Mother, Children, and family

Friday evening services for Month 8 a.m. Services for Month 8 a.m. Services for Month 8 a.m.

Shell Bayou Lodge #361-Eliks 8,00

Jesse Thomas 4,00

Greater Mt. Zion Male Chorus 5,00

S. L. Anderson 1,00

Texas Street AME Church 2,00

Rev. George Harris 5,00

Brotherhood Day total 138,75

Rev. C. A. Tunstall 1,00

Rev. Elijah White 5,00

St. Joseph Baptist S. S. 5,37

Greater Mt. Zion Baptist Church 15,00

Joseph Perry 2,00

Almwell Baptist Church 7,11

Rev. T. M. Batts 5,00

Elbethel Primitive Baptist Church 7,00

Warren Street M. E. Church 25,00

St. Louis Baptist Church 10,00

State Street AMEZ Church 5,00

Mr. Patterson 1,00

Morning Star Baptist Church 30,15

Mrs. Davis 1,00

Union Baptist Church-Plateau 2,00

Mt. Olive Baptist Church # 2 20,17

Friendly Primitive Baptist Church 5,30

Shiloh Baptist-Downtown 9,05

Unknown Person 16

Mt. Carmel Baptist-Prichard 8,00

TOTAL RAISED IN SEPT. 401,78

TRANS. TO BLDG. FUND 105,00

BALANCE 296,78

SEPT. EXPENSES 160,07

BALANCE END SEPT. 136,71

### REPORT OF ALL MONEY RAISED IN SEPT. 1965, BY THE GULF CITY RESCUE MISSION

Friday evening services for Month 8 a.m. Services for Month 8 a.m. Services for Month 8 a.m.	11,97
Shell Bayou Lodge #361-Eliks	8,00
Jesse Thomas	4,00
Greater Mt. Zion Male Chorus	5,00
S. L. Anderson	1,00
Texas Street AME Church	2,00
Rev. George Harris	5,00
Brotherhood Day total	138,75
Rev. C. A. Tunstall	1,00
Rev. Elijah White	5,00
St. Joseph Baptist S. S.	5,37
Greater Mt. Zion Baptist Church	15,00
Joseph Perry	2,00
Almwell Baptist Church	7,11
Rev. T. M. Batts	5,00
Elbethel Primitive Baptist Church	7,00
Warren Street M. E. Church	25,00
St. Louis Baptist Church	10,00
State Street AMEZ Church	5,00
Mr. Patterson	1,00
Morning Star Baptist Church	30,15
Mrs. Davis	1,00
Union Baptist Church-Plateau	2,00
Mt. Olive Baptist Church # 2	20,17
Friendly Primitive Baptist Church	5,30
Shiloh Baptist-Downtown	9,05
Unknown Person	16
Mt. Carmel Baptist-Prichard	8,00
TOTAL RAISED IN SEPT.	401,78
TRANS. TO BLDG. FUND	105,00
BALANCE	296,78
SEPT. EXPENSES	160,07
BALANCE END SEPT.	136,71

### DETROIT SECRETARY GOES TO AMERICAN EMBASSY IN INDIA

Miss Shirley Ann Robinson, former secretary to Congressman John Conyers, Jr., left Washington recently to report to a position with the American Embassy in New Delhi, India. Miss Robinson, who had been a member of Cong. Conyers' staff since February, was escorted to Dulles International Airport by the Congressman, when she left for London on September 17. She planned to do some sight seeing in London and Beirut Lebanon before arriving in India.

Miss Robinson is joining the Embassy staff as personal secretary to Mr. James S. Langan, Commercial Attaché. "I am looking forward to my new job because I have always wanted to work in a foreign country," said Miss Robinson.

The attractive young Detroit takes a great deal of skill and experience with her to the new job. She attended Detroit's High School of Commerce, Highland Park Junior College, and the Elia Cooper School of Court Reporting. In addition to her experience on Capitol Hill, Miss Robinson worked at the Lafayette Clinic in Detroit and in the Sales Promotion Department of the Chrysler Corporation. She was the only secretary to accompany the fifteen Congressmen who went to Selma Alabama in February to investigate the racial crisis during which Nobel Peace Prize Winner Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was jailed. "Shirley's skill as a court reporter was invaluable to us in recording the racial bigotry and discrimination suffered by Negro Americans in Selma," stated Cong. Conyers.

At a bon voyage party given by her co-workers, Miss Robinson's friends expressed concern for her safety now that the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir has erupted into actual combat. "The combat zone is a long way from New Delhi where I will be stationed so there's no reason to worry," Miss Robinson reassured her friends.

While in Washington, Miss Robinson was active in the Congressional Secretaries Club, and spent much of her free time traveling to places on the East Coast and Puerto Rico. She was a guest at a spring reception

given at the White House by President Johnson. Miss Robinson is the daughter of Mr. Walter Robinson and Mrs. Alma Holley, both constituents of Cong. Conyers. Her younger sisters, Toni and Zita, attend Webster Junior High School in Detroit.

### HEAD OF NATHANIEL TAYLOR COMMITTEE THANKS PUBLIC

L. Willis Pollard, Prichard business and civic leader told the BEACON this week that he was most grateful for the help received from several individuals and organizations who helped to make it possible to return Nathaniel Taylor from a Covington, La., jail to the Mobile General.

"Taylor," a Prichard resident who reportedly cleared of the brutal murder of a white spring-hill housewife had been missing since shortly after his trial until local authorities were notified that he was hospitalized in Louisiana.

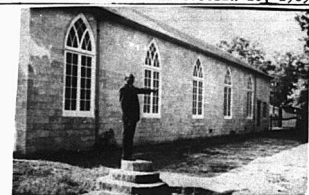
Mr. Pollard, a neighbor and friend of the family volunteered his services to assist the family in returning the mentally sick man to Mobile so that he could be hospitalized and treated listed the following:

Rev. C. C. Suggs, C. H. Montgomery, Atty. James Moore, Walter Reed, Prichard Branch NAACP, Mrs. M. Caffee, Eddie Kimble, Frank P. Thomas, The Holmes Street Baptist Church, Rev. T. J. Hatcher, pastor, Mrs. Annie Driver of X-Cel Super Stores.

### MOBILE PLANS GALA HOMECOMING

The "Whippers" of Mobile County Training School are planning a line of activities during their "Homecoming" celebration, commencing on Friday, October 15, 1965. The Homecoming Coronation is set for October 15, 1965, at 3:30 p.m. in the school's auditorium. Miss Elaine Smith has been honored with the title of "Miss County". The Homecoming Queens are yet to be named. The audience has a gigantic treat in store when they listen and dance to the music of the sensational Rhythm Kings following the coronation.

A big motorcade is planned for Saturday at 10:00 a.m. The motorcade shall start at Lawrence and Davis Avenue, turn left at Lafayette, left at Congress,



### DEDICATION CEREMONY

Sunday afternoon October 17, 1965 the Greater Ruth AME Church will dedicate their New Property which was purchased for Parking Accommodation

and proceed to Lawrence and Davis Avenue (the starting point). The chain of activities shall be activated to the highest peak with County's annual clash with St. Augustine (The Purple Knights) of New Orleans, La.

and an Educational Building to be constructed in the very near future under the administration of Rev. Ray, a new sanctuary has been erected, property has been purchased.

The "Purple Knights" are well known by Mobilians for their rugged competitive football abilities. With the support of fellow Mobilians, the Whippers will be fighting to keep their record labeled "Undeatable in 1965".



VIETNAM HARBOR WATCH—Brig Gen Richard J. Seitz (right), Assistant Deputy Commanding General, U. S. Army, Vietnam, inspects the 1st Logistical Command's building of supplies at Qui Non Harbor. Lt Col Thomas D. Emery, Commanding Officer, 39th Transportation Battalion (Terminal), explains harbor operations to General Seitz. The First Log, the first major logistical command to be organized and to operate under hostile fire, provides almost all combat service support for U.S. Army Forces in Vietnam.



Miss Geraldine Pearson has been selected "Miss Trinity Gardens" to reign at the Homecoming game.



Miss Camille Armstead was selected as the second attendant to Miss Trinity Gardens High.

### YOUR HEALTH

#### HEALTH COMBAT SERVICE CLUB

You are invited to attend a Special Program of the Health Combat Service Club, an auxiliary of the 6th District T. B. Hospital.

To commemorate the Sixth Year Anniversary of the Club, Saturday, October 9, 1965 at 6:00 P. M. in the Recreation Room of the 6th District Hospital, 600 St. Anthony Street, Mobile, Alabama.

Miss Wilma Shaw is the 1st Attendant to "Miss Trinity Gardens" to assist at the homecoming game.



SATURDAY NOVEMBER 27, 1965

100

# The Role Of The Negro Press In The Civil Rights Struggle

By Henry Lee Moon

Director, Public Relations  
National Association for the  
Advancement of Colored People

To assess the role of the Negro press in the civil rights crisis is, in a real sense, analogous to raising the question as to the role of the U.S. Navy in the national defense. Among the host of organizations, institutions and social forces now actively concerned with various aspects of the civil rights issue, the Negro press, in point of seniority, yields only to the Negro church. Both institutions came into being as an expression of protest against slavery, discrimination and segregation--the church in 1787 with the establishment of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Philadelphia and the press, 40 years later with the founding of Freedom's Journal in New York City in 1827.

Thus the Negro press antedated by 72 years the founding in 1909 of the oldest of the professional civil rights organizations--the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Both the church and the press preceded the Civil War and played important roles in the abolition struggle, the civil rights movement of that era. After the dissolution of the abolition societies, the press continued the fight for Negro rights through the aborted Reconstruction, through the long blackout following the compromise of 1877, into the rebirth of hope with the establishment of NAACP as a permanent civil rights organization, and into the present era which some call "the Negro Revolution".

Throughout the 138 years since the initial publication of Freedom's Journal, the Negro press, as an institution (though not necessarily every individual newspaper), has been faithful to the responsibility which history entrusted to it. The press has been faithful to the responsibility which history entrusted to it. The press has supported the basic demand for recognition of the Negro as a human being and as a citizen. It has, in the main, supported the program and objectives of the NAACP and newer professional civil rights organizations and movements. Not uncritically, as we in the NAACP well know, but fundamentally. In fact the sustained support of the Negro press and the Negro church, the pioneer Freedom Fighters, has helped the NAACP to survive and grow and lay the firm foundation for today's accelerated developments in the racial crisis.

When, the spring of 1963, the controversial and, in Negro circles, popular Adam Clayton Powell attacked the NAACP and other Civil rights organizations because they included white persons as officers and members the Negro press, despite a certain affinity with the vocifer-

CONT'D ON PAGE 2

PRESENT EVER.

# ROLE OF NEGRO PRESS Continued from P. 1

our congressmen, rallied to the support of the civil rights organizations. Representative Powell went far as to call the segregationist Black Muslims to call for a boycott of the NAACP.

The response of the Negro press was prompt and vigorous. The Atlanta Daily World condemned the congressman's position as "extreme, irrational and vindictive." He "is considered," lamented the Philadelphia Tribune. The Houston Informer concluded that Congressman Powell is not sincere, or he is full of poison. A sampling of other comments from the Negro Press:

St. Louis Argus: Representative Adam Clayton Powell, who has had his share of headlines recently, has run into a veritable tax from Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young in reply to his reported boycott plea.

Kansas City (Mo.) Call: Powell's blast at the NAACP "is on deaf ears as far as most American Negroes are concerned. It's sweet music to the ears of the Black Muslims whose respect is built around the 'black supremacy' theme."

The Durham, N.C., Times: Outside of Harlem, Powell's appeal to the Negroes of this nation to boycott the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will be about as effective as a goat kicking against the Rock of Gibraltar.

The Baltimore Afro-American: Favorite target of the two extremist groups, the White Citizens Councils and the Black Muslims, the NAACP, is the target of the reason why these two organizations so bitterly oppose the NAACP.

Mr. Powell, what's Yours? The Pittsburgh Courier: "It is the essence of democracy to attack that which is established, bad and constructive in order to destroy it and thus create a vacuum into which demagogues may march with whatever program they are promulgating. Not only has the press been an active organ in the defense of the civil rights movement; it is also supplied leadership in the movement. Publication of influential periodicals in itself confers a leadership role on the editor or publisher one of the most famous Negro editors were also editors. Among one were Frederick Douglass

who in 1847 founded The North Star, later renamed Frederick Douglass, paper, and W. E. B. Dubois, founder and editor of a quarter of a century, editor of The Crisis, the NAACP monthly organ. Also James Weldon Johnson, who at one time served as contributing editor of the New York Times.

The leadership role of all of these was independent of, although enhanced by their publications. Certainly in 1956, Dubois reached the peak of his leadership during the years he was the brilliant militant and, often, provocative editor of The Crisis, then the nation's most influential Negro journal.

Because of its militancy, the Negro press has long been subjected to the kind of harassment which The New York Times, the Associated Press and some of the more liberal papers in the South have recently been confronted. In both World Wars there was evidence of official concern about the exposure in the Negro press of the mistreatment of Negro troops. There were threats of clamping special censorship on these papers, the freedom of the press notwithstanding. The Crisis, The Messenger and the Chicago Defender were the particular targets of Attorney General Mitchell Palmer during the period of the first World War. In certain Mississippi cities whole shipments of the Defender were confiscated and destroyed upon arrival. As late as 1958, the Arkansas State Press, published by Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates (she was the NAACP leader and heroine of the 1957 Little Rock ordeal), was forced into bankruptcy to silence it. The press has had to pay a price for its support of civil rights.

It was the Chicago Whip, which back in the 1920s originated the boycott movement to secure jobs for Negroes in neighborhood retail outlets. This aggressive weekly rallied wide support on Chicago's South side behind the slogan "Don't Spend Your Money Where You Can't Work." The economic boycott has proved a powerful weapon and has been utilized in every section of the country. Merchants in Natchez, Miss., are presently feeling the pinch.

## MOBILE BEACON-ALABAMA CITIZEN

SATURDAY DECEMBER 25, 1965

### SEASON'S GREETINGS



Best Wishes for a Happy 1966

### STAR CAFE

2234 9th St. City  
Phone - 758-4084 Tuscaloosa.

### Merry Christmas

May the true spirit of Christmas enter your hearts this year.

### BROWNS CAR WASH

Tuscaloosa, Ala.  
3135-20th Street  
Phone 752-3771

### RICE'S DRIVE INN

1928-30th Ave.  
Phone 752-3360  
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

### PEACE ON EARTH

1965



### BURTON'S

Pure Pep Station  
2503-32 Ave.  
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

### PEACE ON EARTH

GOODWILL TO MEN  
ALL DURING 1966  
From Your Friends  
AT  
KINARD'S  
WOOD YARD3212 20th St.  
Phone 758-0123  
Serves you wood for all purposes  
fire log wood, grate, heater, Bar-B-Que. Drive in or we deliver

Negro protest movement and scant attention in the white media—press, radio and television. There were exceptions, of course, such as the drama-packed Sweet trial in Detroit in 1956, the successful campaign to confirm of Judge John J. Parker as a U.S. Circuit Court judge.

The Negro press, it is essential to remember, is a special pleading and advocate of human rights, in words of the late P. H. Young, the distinguished founder of the Norfolk Journal and Guide and father of my fellow parolists here today. It is an integral part of the civil rights movement, not only the recorder but also the voice of Negro protest. This press knows that the so-called revolution did not begin until the 1954 decision, the

A Good Old fashion Christmas to all in 1965



And joy of the season to every family we know

### Van Hoose

Freeman & Mauldin  
FUNERAL SERVICE  
2615 9th St. Tuscaloosa  
Phone 579-5736

### SEASON'S GREETINGS

May you realize all your fondest dreams... may you find peace and joy... may prosperity be yours throughout the year!

### EUBANKS' Cleaners & STAFF

3008 1/2 St.  
Phone 758-0942 Tuscaloosa.

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SATURDAY DECEMBER 25, 1965

## EDITORIALS

### U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL EMANCIPATION DAY SPEAKER

The scheduled visit of U.S. Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach to Mobile on Sunday January 2, as Emancipation Day Speaker, looms as an event of unprecedented importance to the Mobile area and the several adjacent counties, including the entire first congressional district. It will mark the first time in recent history that a cabinet officer has accepted an invitation to address a public meeting sponsored by Negro leaders down this way and the organizations which they represent.

The commemoration program here of the 103rd anniversary of President Lincoln's historic freedom document—the Emancipation Proclamation—will also be the focal point for a mammoth voter registration drive to enhance in a meaningful way the purposes of the occasion.

The ballot is a sacred right of our heritage. Men have suffered and even died that they and others should not be denied the right of suffrage denied to them merely because of race, color or religion. It is regarded as a privilege of citizenship to exercise this right. It is a privilege which neither wealth nor power can determine whether others shall be a government of laws or rule by despot.

Mobile County now has about 17,141 Negro voters but there are more than 40,000 persons of color in the county who are of voting age. We must begin now to see that a vast majority of those who have not registered as voters do so without further delay. The deadline for daily voter registration is February 1. Between now and that date every interested citizen must do his duty and meet this challenge.

We have a moral responsibility to assist Attorney General Katzenbach by our presence in large numbers at the Emancipation Day program and our response at the Board of Registrars' office in signing up as new voters that we want freedom and appreciate both the 1965 Voting Rights Law and the principles espoused by President Lincoln in the Emancipation Proclamation of January 1, 1863.

Mobile has achieved a signal honor that Mr. Katzenbach accepted our invitation and will be principal speaker of the Emancipation Day event. Citizens should turn out by the thousands to hear the Attorney General of the United States and to pledge their support to the freedom movement by deeds and not words alone.

### UNKER RUBE SEZ

(By George Seals)

It was on a Christmas Morning, just as bright could be, I heard the little birds singing, a merry song of liberty. It sounded as if they were singing a Christmas Song for me.

### (THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT)

Unker Rube Sez—do not try the spirit by the spirit. Your test will prove that the Christmas Spirit is the right spirit, but the distilled spirit in the bottle do not portray any of the spirit of Christ or Christmas. So don't try the spirit by the distilled spirit of Christ or Christmas. Do don't try the spirit by the distilled spirit, because the spirit cannot come into a home or heart that is filled with spirits from the bottle.

Unker Rube is wishing you all "A MERRY CHRISTMAS" and a HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

### BE ON GUARD

EDITOR'S NOTE: These series of Articles—written for the sole purpose of warning our people of Mobile, by Charles Smith, Sr., graduate of the Institute of Applied Science, director of Atlas Secret Service, 578 Davis Ave., Phone 432-1691 License Male & Female Operators. You are a part of the state, county, and city of Mobile, it is your duty to notify police department when you know of the following:

RECEIVERS: The person who earns a livelihood by criminally receiving and disposing of stolen goods, is a malignant enemy of society. It has been truthfully said, time and again that if there were no receivers of stolen goods there would be very little crime against property and against persons who are attached and robbed of property.

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MOBILE BEACON-ALABAMA CITIZEN

PAGE 3

## COMMENTS

### CHRISTMAS 1965

Cont'd from page 1

and great commotion. It was not caused by man or by man's iniquity but it was of Divine origin. A new star appeared, angel trumpets sounded and there was joy and fear and awe. A reassuring message came to the earth in angel voices, some thing every generation would hear and understand. . . . Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace to men of good will. Here is a rendezvous not between four men out in space but between God and His special creature, Man. How long had man waited for this message from God telling him that his salvation was near at hand and now it was about to happen. Christ the Son of God, is about to enter our world. It is His world and He is coming to heal the breach that man has made. Only God's communication system, angel voices report the greatest of tests and gifts.

How well has man heard the message of the angels? There are men in space and there is great advances in medicine, in every field of endeavor but there is war in Vietnam, strife and disagreement in Africa and India and China. Scan your Atlas and you will discover that there is no peace. In our own United States there is bloodshed not on the highways because of traffic accidents but on the highways men and women are killed out of hate. They ignore the message of the first Christmas and of every Christmas since. There can be no peace without good will. If peace will come to those who are of good will. It is as simple as that. Hate, strife and war are at pole's end from Bethlehem. Christ came to bring peace between men and God and good will. Just how well do you heed the message of Christmas in your civic life, your family life, and in dealing with your neighbor? These are the days for you to think seriously on these things. Are you truly a Christian or do you just go through the motions? You answer that and then get on the side of Christ. May this be for all of you a truly CHRISTMAS.

These marks include salvage marking, stamped numbers or letters, trade marks, tags, wrapping, stencils, or sewed-on marks. When this task is completed the receiver is notified. He comes to the drop. Pay cash for the lock, and removes it in a truck to his place of business, which has the appearance of a legitimate establishment. From there to time visits are made to the receiver's place by small retail merchants who come from various parts of the city or from suburban towns to purchase marketable merchandise. These are stolen goods distributed. The small retail merchant is not the only buyer. Jobbers and merchants doing business on a large scale are contacted and told of exceptional buys below market.

CONT'D NEXT WEEK

### WISHING ALL A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.



## The Joy We Feel

On Christmas Day is a great healer—may it bring you a New Year filled with health, happiness, and prosperity.

Christmas 1965

To Our Friends:

At Christmastime we think of things that have brought us joy throughout the year. And we cannot help but recall your friendliness and thoughtfulness from day to day.

Folks like you help make our business a pleasure and it is our sincere wish that your Holiday Season may be enriched with all the blessings that belong to Christmas.

May you find every happiness in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

LINCOLN DRUG STORE

Eddie L. Clemens





Our votes can help stem the tide of racial retrogression in the Congress.

---

## **The Bail Bond Program In Mobile**

A recent report made last summer on 50% of the current criminal cases (459) in the circuit court of Mobile showed that the majority of those jailed (306) were poor and black. Sixty-five per cent of the persons kept in jail before and after indictment were black. More than 57% were poor, as indicated by the fact that they had court appointed attorneys. Proportionately less blacks than whites were released on bond. Only 5% of those indicted were allowed to sign their own bond on the basis of property holding or other considerations.

Discriminatory administration of the bail-bond system has thus led to the violation of the equality and the civil rights of blacks and poor people. Where the 1973 National Conference on Criminal Justice has set the standards of 60 days as the maximum time allowable between arrest and trial, upwards of 15% of the poor and black indicted and in jail were forced to wait six months or more for their trials.

Because of the local practice of not convening jury trials from June to mid-September, many persons are incarcerated or kept in jail through the hottest months of the summer in the poorly ventilated cells. Very few of the cases are granted credit for this time spent behind bars when they are sentenced.

This state of affairs calls for citizen action on all fronts to remedy these abuses. In the up-coming political campaigns where judges are running for re-election, questions should be raised about the inequities and inequalities of their treatment of persons in trouble with the law. They should be questioned closely by the electorate concerning their respect for a person's right to be treated as innocent until proven guilty in a court of law. Except in cases of heinous crimes of violence, persons not yet found guilty by a jury should be released on personal recognisance or signature. If sick or injured in any way they should be released to a hospital or other community facility. If accused of victimless crimes such as public drunkenness and drug use, they should be released to Alcoholics Anonymous or to a drug rehabilitation center.

Citizens should insist on twelve months of service by judges who take twelve months' pay. They should also insist that persons who are jailed should be given double credit for time spent in jail during the summer or during their pre-trial incarceration.

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## **Foreigners Listed**

to register with the government. All foreigners aged 16





# Rights Groups Fight To Kill Anti-Busing Bill

## Oil Shortage Could Cause Global Famine

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NBNS)—Global famine to millions of people in Africa, Asia and Latin America may occur as a result of the worldwide oil shortage.

This pessimistic assessment was made by John H. Knowles, president of the Rockefeller Foundation in a speech to the Board of Trustees of the Urban Institute.

He quoted a study by James P. Grant, president of the Overseas Development Council, who estimated that the increase in prices for petroleum, food, and fertilizers would cost the developing countries which do not export oil \$15 billion in 1974.

The move, says the recent development has been the change from a buyer's market to a seller's market for energy, food and fertilizer. Knowles said.

CONF'D ON PAGE 2 COL. 2

## Conferees Agree On Minimum Wage

WASHINGTON—(NBNS)—A \$2.30 a hour minimum wage bill has been agreed to by House and Senate conferees, working to iron out differences between the Senate-passed version and that of the House.

They agreed to raise the present \$2.00 an hour minimum of \$2 on May and to \$2.20 in two further steps by Jan. 1, 1976, for most workers covered by the law.

Others would not reach the \$2.30 plateau until Jan. 1, 1978.

Brought under the provisions of the bill—which is expected to be approved by President Nixon although he vetoed a similar measure last year—are hundreds of thousands of domestic workers.

The estimated 1.2 million domestic workers will be able to qualify one of two ways under the bill's provisions.

Under the Senate measure, anyone earning \$50 in one quarter-year from a single employer for household work would qualify. However, the House bill provided a

CONF'D ON PAGE 2 COL. 2

## Thirty Experts Chosen To Revise Ethiopian Charter

ADDIS ABABA—(NBNS)—An experts have agreed to participate in a conference to revise the 20-year-old Constitution. The constitution revision, announced by Premier Endelkachew Makonnen, follows the decision by Emperor Haile Selassie in the closing of after-school recreational activities in a number of cities.

The curtailing of police patrols, an example, the coalition noted to PA, where so-called neighborhoods have formed auto patrols to reduce the incidence of street crime, which has been hampered by the lack of police.

Workers continue to be laid off in the automobile, plastic, tool making and recreational industries.

CONF'D ON PAGE 2 COL. 2



THREE SECTIONS 24 PAGES

VOL. 30-49TH EDITION MOBILE-PRICHARD-TUSCALOOSA APRIL 6, 1974

## 10 Seats Sure For Ala. Blacks In Nov. Election

The November election of at least ten black candidates for seats in the Alabama Legislature is almost a sure thing.

Of those, one in the senate and nine in the house, three are unopposed in the May primary and will be elected in the general election Nov. 7. In seven other districts where there are contests, all of the candidates are black.

In addition to these whose election is almost a sure thing, there are black candidates running against whites in 14 districts where there are contests.

Before the massive school desegregation bill was passed, there were 14 districts where there were contests. In 1970, Fred Gray and Thomas Reed were elected from a 3 county district to the Ala. house, the first blacks in almost a century.

In mid-term, another black, James McNair, was elected to fill a Jefferson County vacancy. McNair has been honored in this manner.

The Freedom of Information Committee, concerned with the electronic media being able to exercise all rights guaranteed a Free Press under the First Amendment of the Constitution. It is the duty of this group to see that the nation's courts, legislative bodies and the heads of various divisions of government do not prevent the full exercise of this fundamental privilege.

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CONF'D ON PAGE 2 COL. 4

## Fighting Erupts At Theodore High

Fighting, evidently racial, broke out during a talent show in the Theodore High School Auditorium Tuesday morning, April 2.

The Sheriff's Department and the Highway Patrol were called to restore order.

According to school officials, four students were taken to the hospital where they were treated for minor injuries and released in satisfactory condition.

Many students left the campus, but the school was not closed. It was announced that the school was closed for the executive assistant post.

CONF'D ON PAGE 2 COL. 4

## WASHINGTON—(NBNS)—Civil rights groups are mounting a campaign to get Senate conferees on a multi-million dollar school aid bill.

The bill, which would fund anti-busing passed by the House by overwhelming margins.

The fight is just starting, said one veteran civil rights official. "The big job will be to get the Senate to turn back the on-rushing tide of anti-busers in the House. If we can't do that then we'll just go to court since some of the provisions passed by the House are blatantly unconstitutional."

For some time now, civil rights officials have been contending that several of the measures before the House were illegal. Conservatives have even admitted that this is likely, but they were joined by moderates and some liberals from the North and Western states.

Approving the each amendment the anti-busing provision by a 203-117 vote.

This amendment permits the reopening of court cases regarding desegregation or busing plans negotiated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to make them conform to the new standards.

This rollback provision could eliminate much of the progress already in effect in the South and in some Northern school districts.

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## MOBILE BEACON-ALABAMA CITIZEN

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## NAT'L COUNCIL

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While many black congressmen were calling the bill the "anti-busing bill," the Senate conferees were emphasizing "education in neighborhood schools."

The Senate bill, which was passed by the House by overwhelming margins, declared that busing was used—and it can only be used as a measure to end school busing of school children cannot be beyond their closest neighborhood school.

That is the part of the measure which the civil rights groups believe to be unconstitutional.

The measure, passed by the House last week, is almost identical to another approved by that body two years ago. But, fortunately, successful filibuster in the Senate by liberals spelled death to the anti-busing provisions, after the House had approved it, 282-102.

The Senate bill, which contains some anti-busing provisions, which its opponents say will be ineffective, deals with court-ordered busing. But even those measures may be knocked out by the more liberal Senate.

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## Black Appointed To High Ala. Post

MONTGOMERY—John F. Knight, Jr., 28, this week became the highest ranking black in appointive state office since Reconstruction.

He was appointed executive assistant to Alabama Public Service Commission President Kenneth Hammond.

Knigh, a former U.S. postal clerk, said, "I am excited and honored to be chosen. I don't have any hangups about being black. I want to feel just like another individual in government."

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# EDITORIALS-COMMENTS AND OPINIONS

## The Nation May One Day Rue Its Stupidity Because Of Race Or Color

Henry "Hank" Aaron Monday night in Atlanta hit home run No. 715 to become baseball's all-time home run king. The Mobilian's history-making feat was achieved before a standing-room only crowd of 53,775 at the Atlanta stadium, the largest ever to see a baseball game in that city.

Millions of other people throughout the nation and other parts of the world viewed the game on television. The President of the United States telephoned congratulations and invited Aaron to the White House. The governor, the mayor of Atlanta, and others prominent in the life of the state of Georgia, the country and baseball were either at the game or sent congratulatory telegrams.

In addition, thousands of out-of-town sports fans were in Atlanta for the game, some for Tuesday night's event as well. Hank Aaron made a big contribution to the city's business world, its image and race relations all over the United States.

When Babe Ruth established what once seemed to have been an insurmountable record of 714 home runs on May 25, 1935, there was a rigid color line in baseball and most other sports. Big league baseball was a "white man's" game, ruled by the mailed fists of the Ty Cobbs and other racists that no one dared defy.

In retrospect, race prejudice and discrimination have taken a terrible toll in the USA and continue to "throw their weight around" almost anywhere and in any facet of life. In this country of ours these morbid twins exist from the nation's capital to the smallest hamlet in Mississippi, Alabama, Oregon or California.

They were and are as much a part of the American scene as the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner at an important sports event or a patriotic meeting. Despite the tremendous cost demanded in hatred, turmoil, blood, the waste of billions in dollars and the failure to develop the maximum productivity potential of one-tenth of this land's people, the mores of a dual society tenaciously control the destiny of race relations in our country.

These ludicrous viewpoints still prevail notwithstanding the blight produced by separate or segregated schools, other jim crow public facilities, the low purchasing power of the black community, a high crime rate and other scourges created by racist principles.

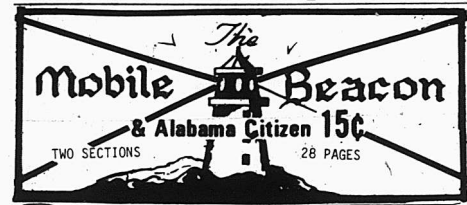
No one knows how many Hank Aarons, Charles Drews or George Washington Carvers have been lost to this country because it has not fully opened the doors of opportunity and equal rights to its black citizens. The nation may one day rue its stupidity because of race or color.

Cong. Hawkins'  
Weekly Column

and are meeting economic needs on a worldwide scale.

A crucial factor is that

# Carmichael Says Black Man Must Free Himself



VOL. 31-57TH EDITION MOBILE-PRICHARD-TUSCALOOSA JUNE 1, 1974

## Brimmer Leaving Federal Reserve For Harvard Post

WASHINGTON-(NBSN)—Dr. Andrew F. Brimmer has announced plans to retire from the Federal Reserve Board to accept a prestigious teaching position in the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

He will leave the Board June 31 to become the Thomas H. Carroll professor of finance and banking. After three years in this special professorship, which is funded by the Ford Foundation, he will continue on the Harvard faculty.

The 47-year-old Brimmer was Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs when he was appointed by President Johnson in 1969 as the first black to serve on the country's top banking regulatory board.

As a member of the Federal Reserve Board, Brimmer has been classified as a conservative who consistently voted for higher interest rates to control inflation. Often he was in the minority when the Board of Governors sought to stimulate expansion of a lagging economy.

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.2

## Abernathy, Wallace Share ASU Honors

MONTGOMERY-(NBSN)—Believe it or not, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and Gov. George Wallace, shook hands after the two men received honorary Doctor of Laws degrees at commencement exercises at Alabama State University, Wallace, 11 years ago, physically tried to block the integration of the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. He pledged financial support for the predominantly black school.

## Mich. Klansmen Indicted In School Bus Bombing

DETROIT—Five members of the Michigan Ku Klux Klan were indicted by a federal grand jury last week on a charge of dynamiting 10 school buses in Pontiac, Mich., in 1971, just before a desegregation plan was to go into effect.

Indicted were Robert

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.4

STOKELY CARMICHAEL COMPARES CAPITALISM WITH SOCIALISM—The internationally known, self-styled revolutionist, Stokely Carmichael, is shown speaking to a moderate-sized audience at the Most Pure Heart of Mary School on Davis Avenue Saturday night. May 25 during an engagement sponsored by the Mobile chapter of the Muslim faith.



## Duke Ellington Dies At 75 In N.Y.

World renowned musician, Duke Ellington, died in a New York City hospital last week at the age of 75. Cause of death was lung cancer, complicated by pneumonia. Ellington, fondly nicknamed "Duke," won world acclaim and honors for his musical compositions and band leading. He wrote over 1,000 compositions, among them "In My Solitude," "Don't Get Around Much Anymore," and "I Let a Song Go Out of My Heart."

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.3

## Dr. Ruby J. Gainer Receives Award From Ala. State U.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Dr. Ruby Jackson Gainer, administrative dean at William J. Woodham High School, Pensacola, Florida, will be one of the recipients of Alabama State University's Centennial Year Awards, honoring persons who have made significant contributions in one or more categories. The Awards Committee named Dr. Gainer for her community service and her distinguished leadership and service in the field of education.

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.3

## Jehovah's Witnesses To Meet Here In June

The Watchtower Bible and Tract Society has scheduled a four-day district convention of Jehovah's Witnesses in Mobile, June 27-30.

Alvin Frank, convention manager, said 8,500 delegates are expected for the meeting to be held at the Municipal Auditorium.

Frank said the Mobile convention is one of 85 assemblies scheduled this year in the United States and Canada. Included is a total of eleven conventions planned for Spanish, Italian and French-speaking delegates.

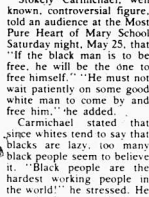
Edwin Ledbetter, city overseer for Mobile, added that 10 area congregations of Jehovah's Witnesses are expected to attend.

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.4

## National Council Of Women To Meet Sun.

The Nat'l Council of Negro Women will hold an important meeting Sunday, June 2 at 3:30 at the Spring Hill Ave. Recreation Center. According to Mrs. Hattie Benedict, Pres. Plans will be made for the July 10-12 trip to Washington, D.C. for the gala celebration honoring the NCNW's founder, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.2



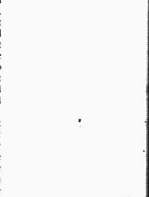
## Black Unionists Seek High Posts

NEW YORK-(NBSN)—The two-year old Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU) will hold a board meeting in June to settle on methods for elevating blacks into top union leadership positions.

A few weeks ago in Detroit, more than 1,300 black union members met at a CBTU convention and vowed "direct action" if needed to achieve a fair representation on the policy boards of the nation's major unions.

There are between 2.5 million and 3 million blacks in unions nationally which is about 15 percent of the total union memberships. About one-third of all blacks eligible for union membership are organized, compared with one-fourth of all eligible whites. Few blacks, however, have made it to the top leadership positions.

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CONT'D ON PAGE 2 COL.2

PAGE 2A

## STOKELY CARMICHAEL Cont'd from page 1

"A revolution is necessary to change this capitalist form of government," Carmichael said.

Several blacks present boasted of their white ancestry but the speaker told them they were black.

An audience member said, "If a black person has one drop of Negro blood in his veins, he or she is black because if the whites know you have a drop of black blood in you, they will not accept you as being white no where in this country, no matter how white you look and feel... you are still black."

Mr. Carmichael asked, "How many times can one see black men holding the hand of a little half-white child in the Jefferson County School System. She has taught courageously for equality, justice and opportunity for all. Her work has been outstanding in the area of professional civil rights."

Carmichael said, "Her credits, she holds more than 189 awards, citations and honors for her achievements in these areas and in the field of education."

## BRIMMER LEAVING Cont'd from page 1

Before coming to Washington, Brimmer was on the faculty of the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania.

He continued his education at the Federal Reserve Board by making annual studies of the economy.

He said, "I am proud of the progress made by blacks and members of other minority groups and by publishing many speeches and lectures on the economic issues especially pertinent to black Americans."

Brimmer denied any policy disagreement with other members of the board involved in his decision to give up his Federal Reserve position after serving eight years of the 14-year term. He noted that in the 60 years the Federal Reserve Board was established, the governors have served an average of seven years in their posts.

He said that when wages go up a little, prices make a big jump and help to keep the poor poorer.

He spoke in low key to President Nixon and the Watergate episode and said that the whole form of government is rotten and stinks and the only way to change it is through revolution.

Mr. Carmichael's appearance was sponsored by the Mobile chapter of the Muslim faith.

DR. RUBY J. GAINER Cont'd from page 1

Dr. Gainer, graduate of ASU, earned the Master of Arts degree from Florida A. University in the field of English and has been awarded four doctorate degrees. She has attended Florida A. and M. University, University of South Florida, A. and M. University of California, University of Oklahoma State University and others.

Currently, Dr. Gainer is president of Delta Iota Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. She serves as the Southeast Regional Director of the Minority Involvement Program of the National Education Association, is a member of the Minority

Involvement Committee of the Florida Education Association and the Escambia Education Association. She serves as the contact person for the National Classroom Teacher Caucus and formerly held the position as Vice President of the Association of Classroom Teachers of the National Education Association. She is a life member of the Florida Education Association and the NEA. Dr. Gainer has been an outstanding leader on the local, state and national levels.

Prominent among the contributions made by Dr. Gainer are the filing of the "Qualification Suit for Negro Teachers Salaries in Ala."

Re-Instatement Suits for her position in the Jefferson County School System. She has taught courageously for equality, justice and opportunity for all. Her work has been outstanding in the area of professional civil rights.

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Brimmer denied any policy disagreement with other members of the board involved in his decision to give up his Federal Reserve position after serving eight years of the 14-year term. He noted that in the 60 years the Federal Reserve Board was established, the governors have served an average of seven years in their posts.

He said that when wages go up a little, prices make a big jump and help to keep the poor poorer.

He spoke in low key to President Nixon and the Watergate episode and said that the whole form of government is rotten and stinks and the only way to change it is through revolution.

Mr. Carmichael's appearance was sponsored by the Mobile chapter of the Muslim faith.

DR. RUBY J. GAINER Cont'd from page 1

Dr. Gainer, graduate of ASU, earned the Master of Arts degree from Florida A. University in the field of English and has been awarded four doctorate degrees. She has attended Florida A. and M. University, University of South Florida, A. and M. University of California, University of Oklahoma State University and others.

Currently, Dr. Gainer is president of Delta Iota Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. She serves as the Southeast Regional Director of the Minority Involvement Program of the National Education Association, is a member of the Minority

Involvement Committee of the Florida Education Association and the Escambia Education Association. She serves as the contact person for the National Classroom Teacher Caucus and formerly held the position as Vice President of the Association of Classroom Teachers of the National Education Association. She is a life member of the Florida Education Association and the NEA. Dr. Gainer has been an outstanding leader on the local, state and national levels.

Prominent among the contributions made by Dr. Gainer are the filing of the "Qualification Suit for Negro Teachers Salaries in Ala."

Re-Instatement Suits for her position in the Jefferson County School System. She has taught courageously for equality, justice and opportunity for all. Her work has been outstanding in the area of professional civil rights.

To her credits, she holds more than 189 awards, citations and honors for her achievements in these areas and in the field of education.

BRIMMER LEAVING Cont'd from page 1

Before coming to Washington, Brimmer was on the faculty of the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania.

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shared by an even newer organization—the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW).

DUKE ELLINGTON Cont'd from page 1

On his 70th birthday, Ellington was honored by a party at the White House where Nixon awarded him the nation's highest civilian honor, the Medal of Freedom.

Among other honors the Duke received, were the French Legion of Honor and his appearance on a stamp issued by the African Republic of Togo.

He wrote classical music, symphonies for orchestras around the world, as well as jazz numbers.

Thousands attended his funeral Monday, May 27, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City. Most of the overflow crowd lined the street outside the church to honor him.

The world of music and mankind will miss him.

20 YEARS LATER Cont'd from page 1

In the North, more than 71 percent of the public schools have enrollments that are more than half black. That figure drops to 68 percent for the border states and is even lower—53.7 percent for public schools in the Deep South that have been under court orders for years to desegregate.

And in 20 of the largest cities in the country—New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Dallas, Washington, D.C., Detroit, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Newark, East Baton Rouge, Kansas City, Birmingham, Charleston, S.C., Shreveport and Gary, Ind.—more than 31 percent of all the black school children in the nation attending those schools, more than 71 percent of all those who attend all-black schools are located.

The HEW study verified that "white flight" is real. This is the exodus of whites from the central cities to the suburbs and back to the ghettos.

Millions of black students are more segregated now than 20 years ago.

Half a million white children, or a little less than 1.5 percent, attend private, segregated academies. A substantially smaller number of black youngsters attend private academies.

An example of white flight is Chicago, where nearly half of the city's 537 elementary schools are more than 90 percent black and 144 of them are listed as 100 percent black.

Eighty per cent of the public schools in New York are attended by blacks primarily.

The major problem now in the desegregation of the schools is clearly the Northern urban problem," according to Dr. Kenneth Clark, a noted black psychologist.

Civil rights groups have been especially critical of HEW for what they term a go-slow policy in desegregation policy.

In the spring of 1973 HEW declared that districts in the South and 16 in the North and West ineligible for federal aid because of substantial civil rights violations," said one activist attorney. "A year later there has been no action against

any of those districts for any other program funded by HEW."

MICH. KLANSMEN Cont'd from page 1

Miles, former Grand Dragon of the Michigan Klan, and four other Klansmen, Dennis Ramsey, William Jackson, Edmund Reimer, & Charles Smith.

The indictment charged them with destroying 10 school buses on August 30, 1971, at the Pontiac School District parking lot.

They were charged with violating a 1970 federal law that makes it a crime to maliciously damage or destroy by explosives any vehicle owned by an organization receiving federal financial assistance.

The maximum penalty upon conviction is 10 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

JEHOVAH'S Cont'd from page 1

will serve as hosts for the convention and arrange for rooming accommodations & travel requirements.

Hundreds of thousands of persons are looking forward with eager anticipation to the series of "Divine Purpose" District Assemblies of Jehovah's Witnesses," Frank said.

The combined attendance is expected to reach nearly one-million persons this summer. Young and old, family groups and even the infirm will be there," he said.

The program is designed to explain to the conventioners what God expects of the human family in their daily lives and personal conduct as Christians.

The highlight of the convention will be the public discourse on the subject "Human Plans Failing as God's Purpose Succeeds." It is scheduled for Sunday, June 30th, at 3 p.m.

Headquarters for the convention has been set up at 4004 Mills Road in Mobile.

MOBILE BEACON-ALABAMA CITIZEN

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SCHOOLS MUST Cont'd from page 1

where federal funding is involved.

The money to the five school systems would have been provided through the

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NOTICE 1

THE NON-PARTISAN VOTERS

Information That A Fraud

tributed Monday, June 3

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League Recommendations.

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Rev. R. L. Hope, Preside

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Cont'd from page 1  
society since 1951. Today, Thomas is a member of the Alabama Press Association.

The established journalist is an active member and the first black to join the Mobile Professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi Journalism Society.

Mr. Thomas is an elder of the Ann Street Presbyterian Church.

He is married to the former Lencie M. Black, who now serves as publisher and general manager of the Beacon.

FIRST BLACK

Cont'd from page 1

He won a majority of 234 votes on the first ballot, or 12 1/2 percent for the Rev. Dr. Kenneth G. Phifer of New Orleans and 52 1/2 percent for the Rev. Dr. Albert J. Kistling of Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Bottoms is the pastor of the segregated congregation in suburban Decatur, the Oakhurst Presbyterian Church.

A tall, graying man, Dr. Bottoms has held numerous denominational posts, represented his church in ecumenical councils and previously was the first black moderator of the regional Kentucky Synod and local Louisville Presbytery in 1963.

Prior to becoming pastor of the Decatur congregation, Dr. Bottoms had served pastorates in Selma, Ala., Louisville and Miami.

He and his wife Elizabeth have four children.

CEO PROGRAMS

Cont'd from page 1

President Nixon is leaving out all funding for the community action program in his budget request, had hoped to kill the program outright, telling state and local governments that they would be forced to absorb the \$380 million project from their general revenue sharing allotments.

Over the next three years, the measure authorizes a total of \$3.7 billion, with nearly \$1 billion for the embattled community action program. It provides 80 percent funding of local and state agencies created to carry out training and other programs for the poor under the new Community Action Administration to be set up in HEW.

The agency's director, with near autonomy, would be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

The popular Head Start program, which provides pre-school training for young people, has been authorized to spend \$1.5 billion over the next three years and will remain in HEW.

Surprisingly, rather diverse group of supporters urged continued federal funding of community action programs, including 48 of the 50 state governors, Gov. George Wallace of Alabama and Republican Mayor Richard Lugar. Labor and anti-poverty organizations also backed the continuation of the agency.

Most of the funds would go to the following programs: \*Head Start—\$1.58 billion.

\*Community Action, which aids in the creation of local groups that assist the poor obtain jobs and education—\$1 billion.

\*Follow Through, which

Cont'd from page 1  
publications and coordinator of college and alumni publications and photography.

Porter has a "master's degree in journalism/public relations from the University, where he also taught an undergraduate journalism course."

He is a product of the Mobile Public School System and received his undergraduate education at Bishop State Junior College (then Alabama State College Branch) and Alabama State University.

Porter said, "I have a lot of respect for any black newspaper that has survived for some 20 years. I hope to be able to use whatever knowledge I have and past experiences to work with the Beacon staff to build a publication—one which more people will be reading and proudly showing among friends and visitors to our city."

Porter is the fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Quinton Porter, long-time residents of Mobile.

MOTHER

Cont'd from page 1

Elijah Kidd and his wife, Lillian M. Kidd, are well into a drive to raise funds for Gerald. They have been working with their churches and neighbors in communities of Decatur congregation.

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HUD AIDS HOUSING (Cont'd. from p.1)



HUD officials gave an example of the possible use of TPP funds to plan a better way to get rid of a chronic trash and litter problem and to hire additional personnel. Modernization funds might be used to buy a "ash compactor or hauling equipment."

Crawford said many of the worst problems of crime, vandalism and "attrition in public housing" are the results of defective project designs. But in view of the large part they play in housing low-income families, about 1.1 million units with about 2.5 million residents, they must be salvaged if possible.

"We cannot correct the physical structures which were built," he said. "We can only work with these structures, improve them and provide the kind of management and service support that will not further add to the physical depreciation and deterioration of the buildings and frustration of their inhabitants."

In his *Historia*, written in 1072, Adam of Bremen mentions the Scandinavian colonies in America, 420 years before Columbus.

containing the company's financial condition. Without the increases we are seeking, we will not be able to assure our customers of reliable service to meet their steadily increasing power demands."

In a petition filed with the Alabama Public Service Commission, the company requested an increase of about \$64 million in rates to retail customers. These are residential, commercial, and industrial users that Alabama Power serves directly.

The proposed increase would add about 10 cents a day to the average residential bill.

During a period when many areas of the country faced energy shortages, we met the demands of our customers for electricity, and we have avoided increasing our rates for almost 20 years," Mr. Farley said.

Even with the rate increases the company has received in recent years, the amount by which our earnings exceed our interest payments and other fixed charges has continued to

threatening downward trend," Mr. Farley said. "We have delayed asking for increases in our rates as long as possible," he added. "To delay further would jeopardize the reliability of power supply to customers we have a legal duty to serve."

"The cost of practically everything we require to supply our customers with electricity is high and going still higher," Mr. Farley said. "To meet these rising costs, we must have higher rates."

At present, our average residential rate is about 18 percent below the national average for the nation's investor-owned electric utilities, and, even with the increase we are asking, we expect our rates still will compare favorably with those of other utilities.

"We regret having to ask for increases in our rates; but to fail to do so would mean that brownouts and blackouts in our area would be inevitable and that industrial development would have to come to a halt."

BE SURE TO REGISTER AND VOTE.

PHI BETA KAPPA HOLDS ANNUAL COOK-OUT-The Phi Beta Kappas of the greater Mobile area held their annual cook-out at the home of Mrs. Pearl Howard of 858 Summerville Street in the Port City on Saturday night, June 15.

The group sponsoring the cook-out are shown above. A very large group attended the well-planned affair. Prizes were given. Refreshments were served as well as a healthy menu.



Black Unemployment Rate Up Hourly Earnings Up

WASHINGTON-The unemployment rate for black workers rose to 9.5 percent in May, the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics announced. The rate was 8.7 percent in April.

The unemployment rate for black youths at 33.5 percent continued more than twice the white teenage rate.

Increased youth unemployment rate for white workers rising two-tenths of one percent to 4.7 percent.

Unemployment rose in May, but employment also increased.

The nation's total unemployment rate edged up to 5.2 percent from 5.0 percent in April, primarily because of a rise in joblessness among teenagers.

Total employment, as measured by the monthly sample survey, rose slightly from 56 million in May, up slightly from the 55.8 million plateau at which it had held since January.

The unemployment rate for Vietnam-era veterans 20 to 24 years old, at 4.8 percent in May, was not materially different from the rate of the first 4 months of 1974 or of a year ago.

The rate for the more recently discharged veterans (20-24) was 10.3 percent, remaining much higher than that for young nonveterans (7.9 percent).

Those with greater civilian job market experience. For older veterans (those 25-34), jobless rates have been at or below the rates for their nonveteran counterparts.

Among the major occupational groups, there was a decline in the jobless rate for the collar workers, a group that had been most adversely affected by energy shortages. This decline, however, was more than offset by increasing among clerical, sales, and service workers.

The number of persons working part-time because of economic reasons, those working part-time but wanting full-time jobs, increased substantially in May, bringing to a halt a 2-month decline.

Average hourly earnings of production or non-supervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls rose 1.5 percent in May. Since May 1973, hourly earnings have advanced by 7.5 percent.

Average weekly earnings also increased sharply in May—by 2.0 percent—reflecting both the large increase in hourly earnings and the rebound in the workweek. Since May a year ago, weekly earnings were risen by 6.4 percent.

The unusually large increase in average hourly earnings during May reflected several contemporaneous events. Large cost-of-living increases became effective in some industries, including steel. In addition, the Federal minimum wage law was amended effective May 1, expanding its coverage and raising the level of already covered workers. A third factor leading to the rise was the rebound in factory overtime.

Bricklayer Bids Soit Settled

By Paul H. Wyche, Jr., Washington—(NBS)—In a settlement that could serve as an innovative model to alleviate racial discrimination throughout the construction industry nationwide, international bricklayers union has guaranteed equal pay and rights to black members.

The agreement, which still needs approval of a U.S. District Court judge in the District of Columbia, could end a civil rights suit alleging racial discrimination that was brought years ago against the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasters Union of America by three black members.

Among the principal terms of the agreement negotiated over the past 30 months were:

"The international agrees to establish a fund of \$80,000 in backup pay to give about \$500 each to workers who have belonged to the predominantly black Local 4 since 1969. Members of the local were severely restricted, according to the Washington Lawyers Committee, to domestic housing and earned \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year less than members of predominantly white Local 1.

Bricklayers in residential work are paid \$9.30 an hour, while commercial construction workers are paid \$10.10 an hour.

"With the merging of the pension funds, retirement benefits for members of Local 4 will be raised from \$30 to \$35 a month to \$60 to \$65."

"Local 4 members will merge with Local 1. The 1,360 members of the unified Local 6—920 white and 440 black will share available work fairly and earn the same pay."

"The new local would operate an equal employment opportunity program which would ensure no discrimination against black bricklayers and the union would take appropriate legal action against any contractors who do discriminate."

"If finally implemented," said Roderic Boggs, director of the Washington Lawyers Committee, the agreement "will serve as an innovative model to alleviate racial

Sanctions Restrain Rhodesia's Prosperity

(NBS)—Despite widespread evasion, world economic sanctions continue to prevent Rhodesia from realizing its enormous economic potential.

The sanctions imposed when the white-minority kind declared the territory independent of Britain in 1965 have been ignored by private traders and many governments, including the United States which has allowed renewed purchases of Rhodesian chrome.

The territory continues to find a market for its valuable tobacco crop and imported consumer goods continue to join local products on the well-stocked shelves of local stores.

Nevertheless, the sanctions are exacting a price which is restricting the economic advance of the white minority as well as the well-being of the blacks who constitute more than 95 percent of the population.

Petroleum is in short supply and is rationed at eight gallons a month. The discrimination throughout the construction industry nationally.

Today, washing in cold water is more than just the safe way to care for fabrics; it's the thrifty, conscientious way to save on fuel. It may not seem like much, but every cold water wash helps protect our fuel supply as it protects our finest clothes.

At least, of white control in the face of growing black liberation strength.

Lacking ready access to official sources of foreign credit for development and burdened by high production costs, Rhodesia will be hard pressed to provide the kind of economic improvement which would win the minority regime the continued tolera-

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## Prichard Tenants

(From page 1)  
public housing tenants. Several complaints were filed by tenants which involve problems in getting their security deposits after moving and alleged charges of the deposit for reasons other than the designated purpose.

The new lease is designed to insure the refund of the \$50 deposit, plus all interest and money accrued while deposited in a bank. Ms. Ester said.

Members of the Tenants Association were optimistic about the proposed lease and its acceptance (or partial acceptance) by the Housing Board.

**Profit-Making Business**  
Another speaker challenging the tenants to become more involved in the Association's activities and to be more active in hiring to run the Housing Board.

Public housing is actually a profit-making business, he said. "Controlling and influencing where the money goes depends on the extent to which tenants are organized."

After a question and answer session, the tenants generally agreed that the proposed lease should include some stipulations on renovating (painting, etc.).

The Prichard Tenants Association meets Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. at the Bessemer Community Center.

## Beacon Publisher Dies

(From page 1)

He was editor of the Stillman College newspaper for 10 years. During this time he also served as correspondent and circulation representative for the Atlanta Daily World in the Birmingham World. The young journalist received his opportunity to serve as editor when he became editor of the Tuscaloosa World in 1933.

While attending Alabama State University in Montgomery, Mr. Thomas joined the staff of the Montgomery World, and at the same time worked on the college newspaper staff.

Mr. Thomas returned to Tuscaloosa following his discharge from the Navy and started the Alabama Citizen. He expanded the Citizen so that it soon covered the "Black Belt" with offices in Tuscaloosa and Selma. Mrs. Thomas, who has worked with her husband since the Citizen was started, took charge of the operations while Mr. Thomas studied journalism at Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Missouri.

Mr. Thomas has been a member of the National Newspaper Publishers Association since 1951. He considered a great honor to have been named the "National Newspaper Publishers Association Publisher of the Year" in 1972. He was the first black to join the Mobile professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi Journalism Society.

His other affiliations include the Alabama Press Association, the NAACP, Mobile Alcoholic Council, Mobile United, the N. A. Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting, the governing board of the Gulf City Rescue Mission.

He was an elder of the Hillsdale Presbyterian Church where a memorial fund has been set up in his

**Halt Coal Import**  
Alabama miners, organizations and other people are joining forces in an attempt to stop the importation of coal from South Africa into the Port of Mobile.

Another speaker discussed the efforts of a Mobile organization and other groups around the city from a country which is 70 percent white.

South Africa is a wealthy, industrialized country, a land rich in mineral and agricultural resources. But most of the people who produce the wealth, mine the ores, tend the crops and build the cars are forced to live under terror and on the edge of starvation.

According to the speaker, the Southern Company, owner of Deep South power companies (including Alabama Power Company), announced in December a \$50 million contract with coal companies in South Africa for two million tons of coal.

The South African government has done everything it can to encourage and to encourage workers to create a "good business climate" for foreign investment.

Apparently, a coalition from Birmingham has joined forces with some Mobile organizations in an effort to halt shipments, one of which the Prichard Tenants Association meets Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. at the Bessemer Community Center.

Mobile within a few weeks.

honored.

The only child born to the union of the late Frank P. Thomas and the late Mrs. Mabel Thomas of Tuscaloosa, Mr. Thomas proudly boasted of his many relatives and friends. He is survived by his loving and devoted widow, Mrs. Lencie Black Thomas; three children, Frank P. Thomas III, and Miss Audrey L. Thomas of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Mrs. Lencie Thomas Blackman of Detroit, Mich.; one son-in-law, Arthur Claussell Blackman; two grand-children, Harold Blackman and Miss Merina Blackman, all of Detroit.

A mother-in-law, Mrs. Gussie Black, Beatrice, Ala.; nine sisters-in-law, Mrs. Alberta B. Ford, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Jenny B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Ruth Black Jefferson and Mrs. Lillian Black, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Dora Black, Stewart, Ala.; Quintella B. Patterson, and Mrs. Bennie B. Reaser, Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. Vera Black, Security, Ala.; and Mrs. Louise Black, Beatrice, Ala.

Ten brothers-in-law, Robert Black and Abraham Jefferson, Cleveland, O.; Rufus Black, Security, Colo.; George Ford, Buffalo, N. Y.; Leonard Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.; Lewis Stewart, Samuel Patterson, and Joe D. Reaser, Montgomery, Ala.; Albert Black and Alexander Black, Beatrice, Ala.; twenty nieces and nephews and other relatives and friends.

Early scientists held that the presence of a magnet robbed iron of its weight and it lifted itself!

He was an elder of the Hillsdale Presbyterian Church where a memorial fund has been set up in his

## Atlanta's Mayor

(From page 1)  
rid the city of Inman and do "whatever started March 4" agreed with Jackson's decision to name a public safety director with supervisory powers over the police chief. Inman fought that decision, and later filed a suit to stop the action which was imminent.

The mayor then fired him, but Inman refused to vacate the office and even called in his special weapons and tactics squad for protection from his successor. He effectively kept him in office pending the next confrontation which came on May 6, when Inman got a court restraining order barring the mayor from interfering with any activities of the police chief.

The conflict escalated again. This time, after a lower court stepped in on June 6 at Inman's request and ordered the city to stop from carrying out a decision to impeach Inman on six specific charges.

Civil rights officials in the city have long felt that had the administration been unity, instead of black, Inman would have abandoned.

ed his post as soon as he was advised to do so. But with a black mayor in charge, they say Inman felt he didn't have to give in and surrender his job.

During the weeks, dozens of demonstrators, led by Hosea Williams, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, have been demonstrating against the killing of a black teen-ager by Atlanta police and protesting the fact that Inman is still holding onto his job, although the mayor clearly wants his out of the post.

The Supreme Court decision means that any officers who attempt to protect Inman in the future from being vacated from his office could face arrest and suspension from the city payroll, since Jackson has been given supervisory power over the department.

Inman will also face loss of his pay, since it will be up to the mayor or his designee to sign the payroll authorization. Clearly, Inman would be retained on such a payroll and would in fact, should he decide to stay, be "voluntarily" resigning as police chief with no authority, power or salary.

**LOVE ECONOMY TODAY**  
The conflict escalated again. This time, after a lower court stepped in on June 6 at Inman's request and ordered the city to stop from carrying out a decision to impeach Inman on six specific charges.

## Chenault Indicted

(From page 1)  
witnesses. They were the Rev. Calvin S. Morris, in the pulpit when the shooting began; Derek King, a grandson of Mrs. King who helped subdue Chenault; and Atlanta police detective Beryl Compton.

Judge McKenzie ordered psychiatric tests for Chenault to begin immediately. He was transferred for the tests from Fulton County jail to Grady Hospital where, ironically, Mrs. King and the other two victims had been taken following the Sunday morning service incident.

The court ordered the examination to determine whether Chenault is "mentally capable of assisting his attorney in preparation of his own defense"; to determine whether Chenault could distinguish between right and wrong, and "any other pertinent matter relating to accused's mental capability of standing trial for said offense or offenses."

**RHODESIAN ELECTIONS**  
The Prime Minister was attempting to survive the effects of the coup d'etat in Portugal and its effect in Mozambique, which borders Rhodesia. It is also felt that

## Summer Lunches Provided

(From page 1)

Big Zion A.M.E. Church, 112 S. Bayou Street, Mobile, Texas Street A.M.E. Church, 1110 Texas Street, Mobile, Citronelle Municipal Park, and Davis Park, Citronelle.

The lunch sites are operated by persons who live in the respective communities and volunteer their time toward the operation of the program.

During the month of June, there were approximately 257 volunteers at the lunch sites.

There were 76, 745 lunches served at the lunch sites during the month of June. The lunches are delivered to the sites daily in refrigerated trucks by a food catering service at no cost to the participant. Each lunch must meet the minimum nutritional requirements established by the United States Department of Agriculture.

**SHOW SOMEONE YOU CARE**  
Now! After sitting up all night or for the most of it, trying to do justice to a Tribute to Mr. and Mrs.

**Discrimination Fight Has Shifted To North**

WASHINGTON—(NBNS)—Since the 1964 Civil Rights Act was signed by President Johnson 10 years ago, the fight against segregation and discrimination has shifted from the South to the Northern States, Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger declared.

In a statement commemorating the anniversary of the law, Pottinger said, "no longer is civil rights enforcement limited to the South. Today our program is truly national in scope and focus."

The 1964 act prohibits discrimination in voting, registration and employment practices, and bans segregation in many institutions and facilities. The Attorney General was empowered to intervene in cases involving denial of civil rights.

In the last decade, the number of black students in the South who attend school with white students had jumped from 2 percent to 90 percent, he pointed out. Less than 9 percent of the Southern schools remain all black, and many of the rural school systems have been eliminated.

However, when the Justice Department began filing suits against school districts outside the South in 1968, success has been slow in coming.

"The law in this area has developed slowly," he said.

## Happening Around Town

By Mrs. Clayton McCord

The dean of the barristers here in our midst (black Mobile has certainly done a gigantic thing for all aspiring lawyers that plan to practice here) I speak of Mr. Vernon Crawford who was our very first black attorney. He endured the insults, the innuendoes, the laughs from the other side and from his own people; the sarcasm, but with head held high and spirits low, I can imagine each morning upon leaving his office of an office, he left with a prayer on his lips and determination in his heart, and a burning desire to succeed. This he has accomplished, thus opening the door for those following in his footsteps.

For twenty years, I have been with the Thomas family and a member of the staff, so I close this column with a heavy heart filled with genuine sadness. To Lencie Pottinger, who in charge of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, blacks have made as "remarkable progress" nationwide. More than 3,000 blacks held elective office in 45 states as an example of some of the progress that has been achieved since 1964.

Now, here, again, the Northern States are trailing progress in the South. Of the top nine states ranked according to the number of blacks in elective office, four are in the South. And Mississippi recently surpassed New York as second highest net to Michigan.

Our voting responsibilities are taking us northward these days," he added. "The most difficult remaining problems are concentrated in Northern cities," he said.

At the same time, newly installed education commissioner, Terrell Bell, declared that children bused far from home can share the academic resources of their neighborhood schools, but may forego these other advantages if forced to bus past their neighborhood schools.

He is, by and large, opposed to busing for desegregation purposes but insists he is not the typical anti-buser.

**IT IS BETTER TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE.**

Here are some of the jobs:

• Construction Machinery Operator

• Missile Crewman

• Missile Repairman

• Electronic Repairman

• Electrical Instrument Repairman

• Radio Teletype Operator

• Map Draftsman

• Radar Crewman

• Radar Mechanic

• Radio Mechanic

• Electronic Technician

• Telephone Repairman

• Tank Mechanic

• Electrical Plant Operator

• Inventory Clerk

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• Tank Mechanic

• Electrical Plant Operator

# EDITORIALS-COMMENTS AND OPINIONS

Franklin Pierce Thomas, II, - Publisher- Editor  
Emeritus The Mobile Beacon - Alabama Citizen  
May 13, 1913 - July 15, 1974

Franklin (Frank) Pierce Thomas II, publisher and editor emeritus of the Mobile Beacon and the Alabama Citizen, is dead. He died Monday noon, July 15, 1974, at a local hospital after a long illness. His vallant fight to live despite the odds against survival his malady imposed, was an inspiration that should make all of us realize that by and large life is worthwhile and men should strive to make it beautiful for others and themselves just as he did.

The untimely death of Mr. Thomas is a distinct shock and loss to Mobile, the state, and the South, and in the field of journalism to the Nation. The contributions made by him as a citizen, journalist and newspaper publisher to the betterment of all mankind were many--more than the world will ever know.

His absence from our midst will be keenly felt in the religious, educational, humanistic, civic, political and civil rights arenas of life. He possessed an unrelenting zeal to make our country, our Southland, our state and city, better places for all people, irrespective of race or color, and manifested his espousal of these causes with determination and dignity.

Mr. Thomas stood ten feet tall with race pride, in interest oriented toward community progress and in rendering services to the underprivileged of our society. He truly personified the spirit and compassion of the Good Samaritan in meeting responsibilities designed to aid those less fortunate than himself. His life typified the words of the Bible as written in I John 4: 20-21, "If a man say, I love God, and hateth his brother he is a liar; for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"

"And this commandment have we from him, That he who loveth God loves this brother also."

The Beacon and Citizen, because of the acumen and intelligent guidance reflected by Mr. Thomas, developed significant areas of edification and hope to countless thousands of black people in Alabama. Throughout his long career as a journalist and publisher he insisted that black Americans were entitled to equal rights and equal justice but must be willing to accept their full responsibilities of citizenship.

He never reneged in working for improvement in the status of human beings, of whatever color or hue, or for programs aimed at continuing the growth of our total community.

In newspaper parlance it is "30" for our publisher and editor emeritus. We may in truth say, Well done....good and faithful servant.

"Lives of great men all remind us, We can make our lives sublime, And departing leave behind us, Footprints on the sands of time."

Franklin Pierce Thomas II is dead. He was an eminent Alabamian--a great American.

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Alabama Power serves 1.2 million customers in the southeastern two-thirds of the state.

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employment service operations has enabled us to improve our services to both employers and unemployed workers alike," noted Pate.

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The need for alcoholics may be nothing but a want of love.

Industry are invited to attend the conference. Registration fee: \$35 per person. Registration set for Tuesday, Wednesday, Feb. 6-8, at the Monterey Bay Convention Center.

New and experienced catfish producers alike will benefit from the conference's educational program, which includes seminars ranging from aquacultural economics, marketing and research to catfish production. The conference program, an industry-wide effort to assure consumers that catfish are safe and wholesome and safe to eat.

Meanwhile, the latest in catfish processing technology is being demonstrated. Conference participants are encouraged to pre-register, however, or register on-site for \$35 per person. The registration fee includes the registration fee and a complimentary lunch.

Registration is on the conference call Jimmy Carlisle, Alabama Farmers Federation, Catfish Division, 1000 N. 1st St., P.O. Box 5705, ext. 4214 or 4253.

The conference is sponsored by the Alabama Producers, a division of the Alabama Farmers Federation; and by the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station, the College of Extension and the College of Agriculture.

**Harold St. Paul**  
The Criminal Investigation  
Division of the Prichard Police  
Department is seeking information  
regarding the whereabouts of  
three individuals who are  
wanted for arrest.

100

National Kidney Foundation  
of Alabama  
205/265-1033

**479-0629**

25) 277-7195 Montgomery  
25) 794-4925 Dothan  
800-LUNG-USA

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# Three Children Inured in Fire



The Light Our Neer Fails

VOLUME 50 39TH EDITION MOBILE-PRICHARD SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1994



**BEACON'S PUBLISHER HONORED AT HERITAGE MUSEUM** — Mrs. Loretta Thomas, second person from right of photo, sitting, was one of the award recipients on Saturday afternoon in the old courthouse in Mobile, Ala. This was the 1994 award ceremony for the Beaumont County Heritage Museum. The award was given to Mrs. Thomas for her work in the Beaumont County Heritage Museum. The award was given to Mrs. Thomas for her work in the Beaumont County Heritage Museum. The award was given to Mrs. Thomas for her work in the Beaumont County Heritage Museum.

## Aging Organization Increases Opportunities For African Americans

Washington, D.C. — The National Caucus and Center on Black Incarceration (NCCBI), an advocacy and service organization dedicated to improving the quality of life for African Americans, announced today that it has received an outstanding seventh cycle of funding for its training program in nursing home administration. The Minority Training and Development Program in Long Term Care (MTDLC) was funded by the Administration on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to increase the very small number of African American nursing home administrators nationwide. At least seven applicants will be chosen for paid training positions in nursing homes across the country.

To qualify for the program, applicants must have bachelor's or master's degree, experience in long term care or working with the field of long term care, and a commitment to the field of long term care. The MTDLC program provides training, supervision, and support to African American nursing home administrators. The program is designed to help African American nursing home administrators to improve the quality of life for African Americans in nursing homes.

The field of long term care for the elderly is increasingly a major focus of health care planning and is suffering from a shortage of Americans residing in nursing homes. The minority elderly population and the minority elderly nursing home population is increasing at an even greater rate than that of the elderly white population. For example, the U.S. Census Bureau projects that between 1991 and 2030, the 80 years and older African American

Mary Ann Davis, age 4, Floyd D. Davis, age 9 and Terrell D. Davis, age 11, were injured on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1994, in a fire in Apartment D of 920 Sunset Avenue, in the Mayes section of the Port City, stated the Jennings of the Mobile Police Department.

The mother of the children, Sandra Davis, age 28, was away from her residence at the time of the fire, which was reported at 7:15 a.m. According to Mr. Jennings, a joint investigation by the Mobile Fire Department and the Mobile

Police Department is under way to determine the cause of the fire. Mobile Police Officer W. B. Mendenhall, of the First Precinct, assisted the burned children in getting the children out of the house.

Fire department engine Company 17, Rescue 24, District Chief 105 and Fire Inspector Mendenhall responded to the incident. Sgt. James Mayes of the Homeless Department of the Criminal Investigation Section is assisting in the investigation, stated Mr. Jennings.

Earlier in the century, the whole nation was horrified by the murder of Bobby Franks by two youths, Leopold and Loeb, who admitted killing for the thrill. Today such slayings don't always make the front page.

In 1992, a young boy killed one and injured three others in a fast food store in Florida because, he said, "I had a boring day."

Also in 1992, in Washington, D.C., a 19-year-old randomly shot at a car and killed a woman. He was remorseless and smiled for the camera when he was arrested. He explained, "I felt like killing somebody."

According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Report, 29 percent of those arrested between 1987 and 1992 for the most violent crimes were under the age of 18.

A study by Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice reports that between 1985 and 1991, the number of 17-year-olds arrested for murder increased by 121 percent, the number of 16-year-olds by 168 percent, and the number of 15-year-olds by 217 percent. It won't get better soon for the number of such arrests of boys 12 and under doubled.

A major problem the justice system faces is the way it treats juvenile crime. The system has not caught up with the fact of today's violent crime. The system has been based on the idea that a youngster who has gone astray deserves another chance.

The names and records of juvenile offenders are kept confidential. The idea was that they may be reformed by psychologists and social workers.

That may have worked when crimes were truancy, shoplifting or "borrowing" a car for joy riding. Today it is drug use, protection either the young miscreant or the public.

Not only are names kept confidential but the juveniles are provided with lawyers. The Assistant Attorney General of Illinois says, "Since the 1967 (Gault) decision provided every juvenile with an attorney, the idea has been to treat the juvenile as a criminal, not as a child."

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## Random Violence And Juvenile Justice

The crime rate is going down. So say the experts and the statistics. Why, then, do we feel less safe?

It may be because things have been turned topsy-turvy. It used to be that most killers knew their victims. It was the husband killing wife or vice versa or friends getting into an argument which got out of hand. In some cases it was a matter of money or jealousy.

Nowadays, we have a surfeit of random violence. Anyone of us could be a victim, the prey of someone we don't even know, someone who has nothing against us personally.

In the 1920s, the country was shocked by the "St. Valentine's Day Massacre" when a number of criminal gang members were mowed down in a Chicago garage by other gang members. Today we have innocent men, women, and children mowed down in restaurants, post offices, schools yards, and other public places by strangers, disgruntled employees, or psychopaths.

Most frightening is the increase in juvenile violence. Earlier in the century, the whole nation was horrified by the murder of Bobby Franks by two youths, Leopold and Loeb, who admitted killing for the thrill. Today such slayings don't always make the front page.

In 1992, a young boy killed one and injured three others in a fast food store in Florida because, he said, "I had a boring day."

Also in 1992, in Washington, D.C., a 19-year-old randomly shot at a car and killed a woman. He was remorseless and smiled for the camera when he was arrested. He explained, "I felt like killing somebody."

According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Report, 29 percent of those arrested between 1987 and 1992 for the most violent crimes were under the age of 18.

A study by Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice reports that between 1985 and 1991, the number of 17-year-olds arrested for murder increased by 121 percent, the number of 16-year-olds by 168 percent, and the number of 15-year-olds by 217 percent. It won't get better soon for the number of such arrests of boys 12 and under doubled.

A major problem the justice system faces is the way it treats juvenile crime. The system has not caught up with the fact of today's violent crime. The system has been based on the idea that a youngster who has gone astray deserves another chance.

The names and records of juvenile offenders are kept confidential. The idea was that they may be reformed by psychologists and social workers.

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## EDITORIAL, COMMENTS, & OPINIONS

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## LEADERS PRAY FOR GUIDANCE

We live in a violent state of affairs. Countries throughout the world, each over numerous causes, violent crime statistics are on the rise as man goes up against man. Government leaders pray for guidance as they look for solutions. It often seems there is no meeting of the mind among people on any level.

However, rather this month, a unique gathering of leaders proved that although it is not possible to talk of life as collectively, rather they can and do. They can and do. They can and do.

The 2nd Annual National Prayer Breakfast was held recently in Washington, D.C. as a part of the observance of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The breakfast was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in Washington, D.C.

The National Prayer Breakfast is an annual event which brings together leaders from various faiths and backgrounds to pray for the nation. The breakfast was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in Washington, D.C.

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